# THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE

CHRISTMAS 1914

# THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager. JOHN AIRD, Ass't General Manager
V. C. BROWN, Superintendent of Central Western Branches

**CAPITAL $15,000,000 RESERVE FUND $13,500,000**

## FARMERS' BUSINESS

**The Canadian Bank of Commerce extends to Farmers every facility for transaction of their banking business, including the discount and collection of sales notes. Blank sales notes are supplied free of charge on application.**



## Eastern Canada and Home Visitors'

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC **EXCURSIONS** GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

DAILY DURING DECEMBER
LIBERAL STOP-OVERS. FREE SIDE-TRIPS.
En Route See

**Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, Detroit, London, Hamilton, Niagara Falls and Toronto**

Tourist and Standard Sleepers, with electric lights in both upper and lower berths, daily between Edmonton, Saskatoon and Winnipeg. Dining car service equipment and roadbed unexcelled.

**Tickets to Old Country at greatly reduced rates on sale November 7th to December 31st**

Travel via the
**Best New Railway Ever Constructed**

Our Agents will be pleased to furnish any information desired.

**W. J. QUINLAN,**
District Passenger Agent,
Winnipeg, Man.



# The Grain Growers' Guide

GEORGE F. CHIPMAN, Editor — JOHN W. WARD, Associate Editor

PUBLISHED under the auspices and employed as the Official Organ of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association, the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, and the United Farmers of Alberta. Published every Wednesday at Winnipeg, Canada. Authorized by the Postmaster-General, Ottawa, Canada, for transmission as second class mail matter.

The Guide is the only paper in Canada that is absolutely owned and controlled by the organized farmers. It is entirely independent, and not one dollar of political, capitalistic or Special Interest money is invested in it. All opinions expressed in The Guide are with the aim to make Canada a better country and to bring forward the day when "Equal Rights to All and Special Privileges to None" shall prevail.

Subscriptions to any part of the British Empire, $1.00 per year; three years, $2.00, in advance. Foreign subscriptions, $1.50 per year in advance. Single copies 5 cents. Send money by express, post office or bank money order. We cannot accept responsibility for currency sent loosely in a letter.

We believe, thru careful inquiry, that every advertisement in The Guide is signed by trustworthy persons. We will take it as a favor if any of our readers will advise us promptly should they have reason to question the reliability of any person or firm who advertises in The Guide. Change of advertising copy and new matter must reach us seven days in advance of date of publication to ensure insertion. More time must be allowed if proofs are desired.

**General Advertising Rates**

DISPLAY

16 cents per line. No discount for time or space.

| | Each Insertion |
|---|---|
| Eighth Page | $14.40 |
| Quarter Page | $28.80 |
| Half Page | $57.60 |
| Full Page | $115.20 |
| Outside Back Cover | $115.20 |

**Live Stock Advertising Rates**

DISPLAY

14 cents per line. No discount for time or space.

| | Each Insertion |
|---|---|
| One Inch | $ 1.96 |
| Eighth Page | $12.60 |
| Quarter Page | $25.20 |
| Half Page | $50.40 |
| Full Page | $100.80 |

Seven words average line; fourteen lines to one inch; 720 lines to the full page. Reading matter advertisements are marked "Advertisement." All bills are due and payable monthly. When an advertiser is unknown to us, proper references must accompany the order.

**Classified Rate**

4 cents per word. No discount for time or space. Classified ads. are payable cash with order.

No free publicity readers of any kind will be given. No display advertising of less than 14 agate lines will be accepted. No advertising for patent medicines, liquor, cigarettes, mining stock, or extravagantly worded real estate offers will be accepted.

The Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg



# Co-operation

*Our Daily Capacity Exceeds 300 Barrels*

**---"To Operate With"---That is a good definition of the word "Co-operate"**

We are not interested merely to sell you Flour, "To dump on you, as it were," so much Flour every little while.

We are interested in that Flour after it reaches you and in the final results, for if it does not please the Consumer, we cannot expect a "Repeat Order." We guarantee our products and sell them under a contract to refund the purchase price, if not satisfactory.

This guarantee, with our Co-operative method of selling, has doubled our sales in the past year.

If interested, write us; it will pay you to get in touch with us.

THE ECHO MILLING COMPANY LIMITED
GLADSTONE, MANITOBA

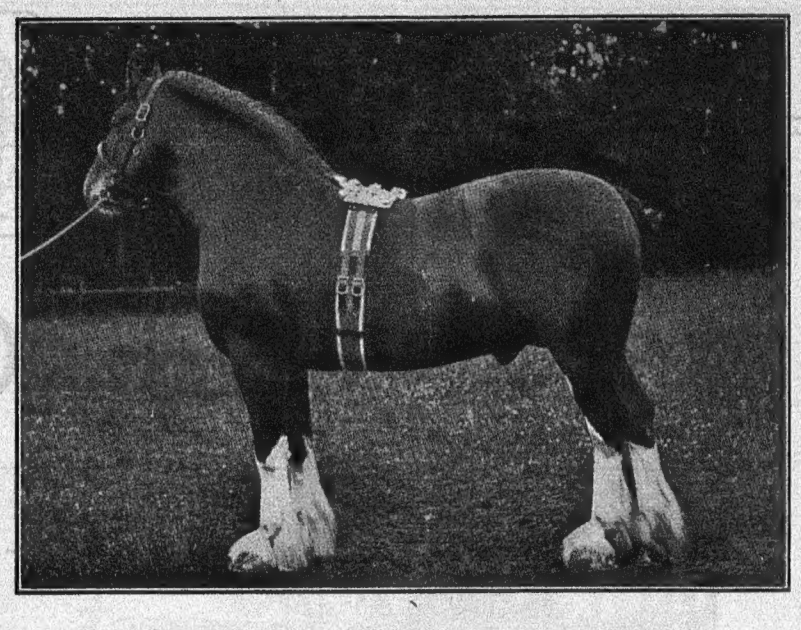
Western Canada's Premier Hereford Herd, headed by the celebrated "Beau Perfection 11th," 13402, and by "Drumsticks," 11162

The herd consists of over 400 head of splendid Herefords, many of which have won prizes in the Western show rings. I have a bunch of fine young bulls for immediate sale. All are bred from the very best Hereford blood. Any one of these bulls will make a first class herd header. All are in the best breeding condition. None pampered. All stock is kept on the range all the year round. Can supply stock of all ages. **No reasonable offer refused. Write or phone.**

# Frank Collicut

636 11th Avenue West

**CALGARY, ALBERTA**



# The Killallan Stock Farm Clydesdales

This stud is comprised of the very best pedigreed Clydesdales. Heading the stud are the well known premium horses, "Baron Henchman," Imp. (10015) 15062, and "Cumberland Seal," Imp 14769. A lot of good young stock, especially some particularly fine rising two-year-old stallions by "Baron Henchman" for immediate sale. Size, substance, quality and action characterize the Killallan Clydesdales. Write for particulars.

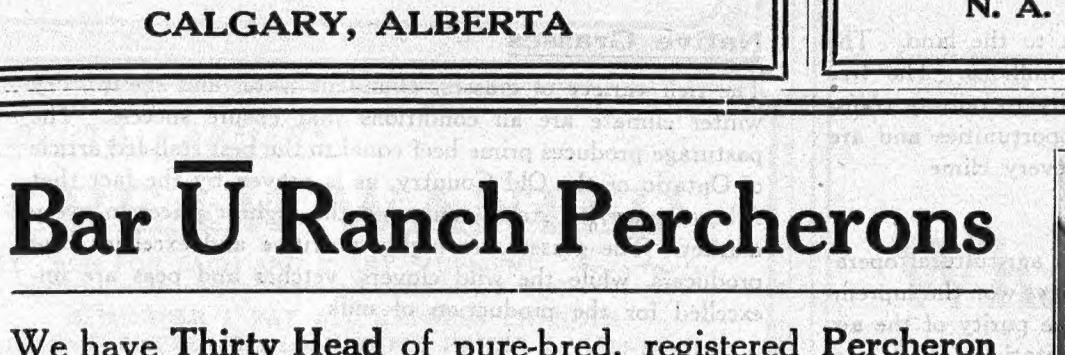
**N. A. WEIR :: Ohaton, Alberta**

# Bar U Ranch Percherons

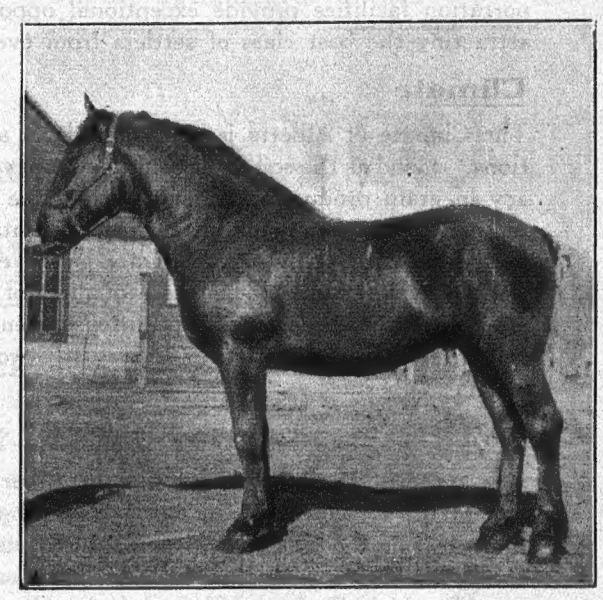
We have **Thirty Head** of pure-bred, registered **Percheron Stallions** for sale, mostly **Two** and **Three Year Olds.** A few older horses. Both blacks and greys.

These colts are sired by such noted stallions as **"Halifax,"** Grand Champion over all draft breeds at Winnipeg as a two year old, and with practically an unbroken record for Championships at the leading Canadian and Western States Fairs ever since; and **"Americain,"** one of the very best sires ever brought to Canada.

The dams are mostly native bred from foundation stock that is conceded by the best Percheron judges to be equal to any that can be found in France or America. The imported dams were selected in France personally by Mr. Lane, who spared neither time, trouble nor expense to procure the very best breeding stock that the country afforded.



Winter Scene in one of our pastures. Percheron Mares going to water.



A useful type of two year old that will leave good results

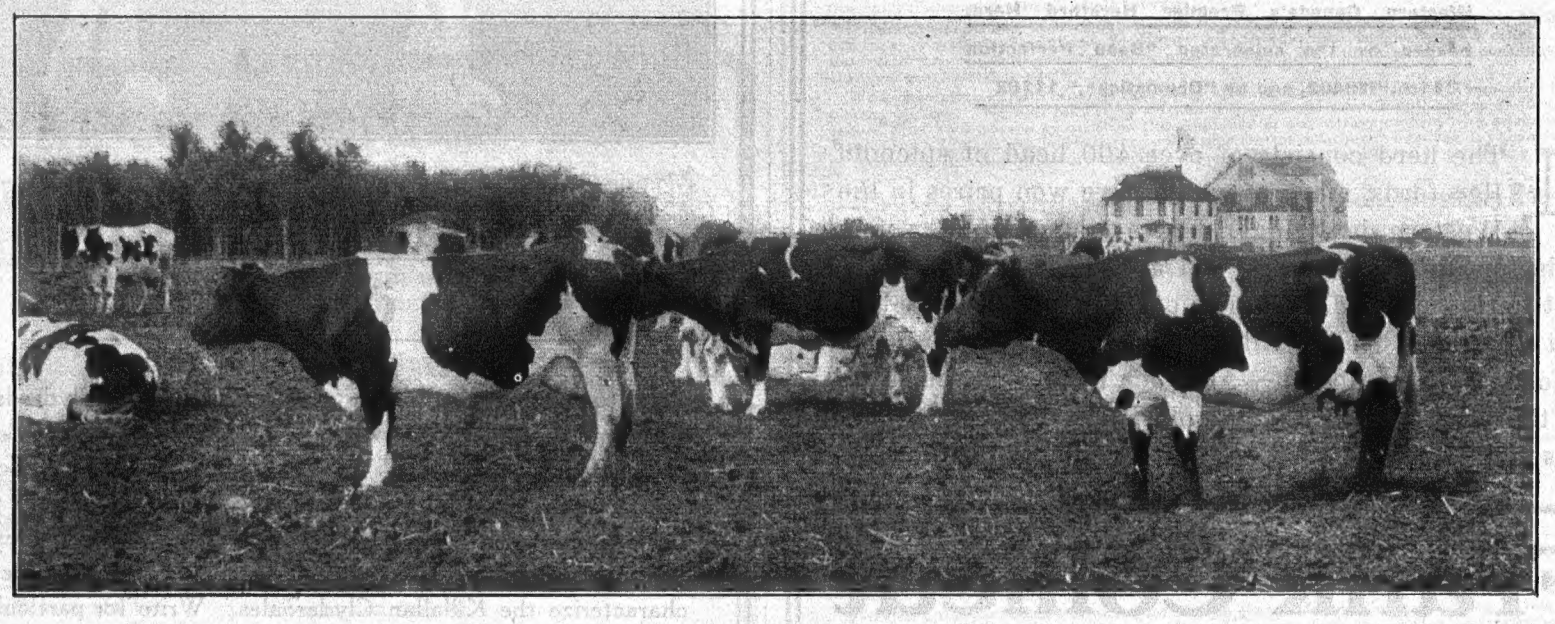
These stallions are bred and raised here in Alberta under natural conditions, and are the kind that make good. Our yearling stallions won first and second prizes in the Futurity Stakes last summer at Lethbridge.

If in need of a stallion, come and see what we have to offer. We sell at the lowest possible figures, quality considered, for cash. Motor car will meet intending purchasers at High River and bring them to the ranch. For full particulars address

**GEORGE LANE and GORDON, IRONSIDE and FARES CO. Ltd.**

**PEKISKO, ALBERTA**

# PROVINCE OF ALBERTA



Alberta Government Demonstration Farm, Olds, Alberta

War conditions are sending farmers back to the land. The Province of Alberta provides room for millions. The free homesteads now available in close proximity to railway transportation facilities provide exceptional opportunities and are attracting the best class of settlers from every clime.

## Climate

The Climate of Alberta is unsurpassed for agricultural operations. Good as the soil is, it would never have won the supremacy in grain production were it not for the purity of the air, temperature and equilibrium in precipitation. The cool temperature of the summer nights is the cause of the large relative yields and unexpected quality of the grain. The sunlight is peculiarly bright and intense even in the short days of winter, a phenomenon that has justly won the appellation "Sunny Alberta."

## Soil

The uniform fertility of the Soil of Alberta cannot be exaggerated. It consists of a marly clay sub-soil, varying from a few feet on the hills and ridges to a great depth on the plains. Overlying this is a thick mantle of black or brown vegetable mould, which Professor Shaw, of the Orange Judd Farmer, says, "is worth more than all the mines in the mountains from Alaska to Mexico, and more than all the forests from the United States to the Arctic Sea, vast as they are."

## Live Stock and Mixed Farming

Though Alberta is well adapted for wheat and other grains, stock raising was the first industry of importance in the development of the Province, and still holds the premier place. The most prosperous are those where wheat farming is carried on in connection with the livestock and dairying industries. Many conditions favorable to the livestock industry are peculiar to Alberta.

## Native Grasses

The rich variety of grasses, abundant water and shelter, dry winter climate are all conditions that ensure success. The pasturage produces prime beef equal to the best stall-fed article of Ontario or the Old Country, as is proven by the fact that Alberta grass-fed steers command the highest prices in every market. The grasses are highly nutritive and excellent beef producers, while the wild clovers, vetches and peas are unexcelled for the production of milk.

## Dairying

Within the last five years the dairying industry has become firmly established throughout the province, and the output of the creameries and home dairies is increasing year by year with leaps and bounds. Natural advantages, technical education along the best scientific lines under government supervision is bound to make Alberta as famous in the production of butter as Denmark and Wisconsin.

## Agricultural Schools

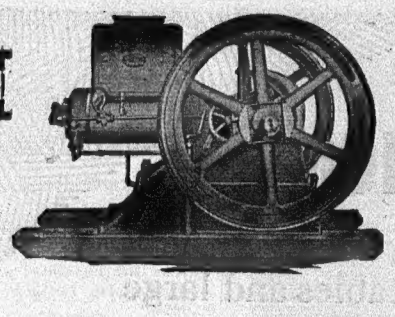
Alberta leads in free Agricultural schools and Demonstration Farms based upon a system differing somewhat from that hitherto in vogue in other Canadian Provinces. Schools and farms are being established in different districts, having for their primary object the education of young men and young women who would, after the course, return to the farm. These schools offer a two years' course in Agriculture and Household Science, each term to extend from November to March, five months which constitute the slack period on the farm in the West.

## Railways and Telephones

Railroads, telephones and all public conveniences are under Government supervision and at the service of settlers.

**For Full Particulars apply to**

**Hon. DUNCAN MARSHALL, Minister of Agriculture, Edmonton, Alta.**



High-Grade Farm Supplies

Direct To the Farmer

## Why Experiment With an Unproved Engine?

We have proven beyond a doubt that we have the engine you want—it is economical, easy to operate and will give years of steady service.

The Gasoline Engine that is good enough to win grain grinding contests is the engine you want to own.

New type magneto does away with all batteries—starts any size engine without trouble. You cannot buy as good an engine for less money, nor a better one at any price—that is why you want to get our catalog and find out for yourself how we can sell you such a good engine for the prices we do. Write us today—catalog free.

**C. S. Judson Co. Ltd.**

Logan and Sherbrooke Winnipeg, Man.

Sellers of High-Grade Farm Supplies
Direct to Farmers

*ALBERTA FARMERS!*

## CREAM WANTED

I PAY CASH FOR EACH AND EVERY SHIPMENT. Write for further particulars or ship at once and give me a trial.

REMEMBER I PAY ALL EXPRESS CHARGES

PALLESEN'S BUTTER has taken MORE PRIZES in 1913-14 than any other Creamery in Western Canada.

| | |
|---|---|
| CALGARY | 2 Championships, 4 Firsts, 2 Seconds, Gold Medal and Silver Trophy |
| LETHBRIDGE | 1 First |
| WINNIPEG | 3 Firsts, 1 Fourth, 1 Fifth |
| BRANDON | 2 Firsts, 2 Seconds, 2 Thirds |
| REGINA | 1 First, 1 Fourth |
| EDMONTON | 1 Third, 1 Fourth |
| VANCOUVER | 5 Firsts, 1 Second, 1 Third |
| TORONTO | Special, Third and Fifth |
| OTTAWA | Tie for First Place |

My Butter being of such high standard makes it possible for me to pay the Very Best Prices for Cream.

P. PALLESEN, Calgary Central Creamery
Box 274, CALGARY, ALTA.

## Imperial Bank Of Canada

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Authorized | $10,000,000.00 |
| Capital Paid Up | 7,000,000.00 |
| Reserve Fund | 7,000,000.00 |

SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS AT ALL BRANCHES

Interest Allowed at Current Rates

DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED—AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Winnipeg Branch - N. G. LESLIE, Manager

NORTH END BRANCH: CORNER MAIN ST. AND SELKIRK AVE.

# FREE Instruction *for* Saskatchewan Farmers

Knowledge *means* Dollars to farmers as well as to any other class. Thousands of farmers who have had a crop failure in 1914 might have had a paying crop if they had summerfallowed or "dry farmed" a part of their acreage in 1913. The Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture has bulletins on all agricultural topics for free distribution.

*Knowledge means Dollars to the Farmer*

## What are YOU Interested in?

**Live Stock? Farm Buildings? Dairying or Poultry? Grain Growing? Grain Marketing?** There are many bulletins and leaflets, including a new one: "Rules to observe and precautions to take in growing profitable Crops on the Drier Land of Saskatchewan;" all of which deal in a practical way with the varied problems connected with Saskatchewan agriculture.

**Improve the Long Winter Evenings—Send this Coupon Today**

Detach this Coupon and mail to DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REGINA, SASK.

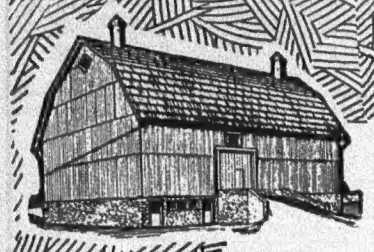
Please send me Bulletins on the following subjects:

Date..... 19...

Name.....

Address.....

Sask.



# PERFECT PROTECTION

From rain, snow, lightning and wind for your crops and stock is assured by covering your barns, stables and large buildings with the

# BIG "GEORGE" SHINGLE

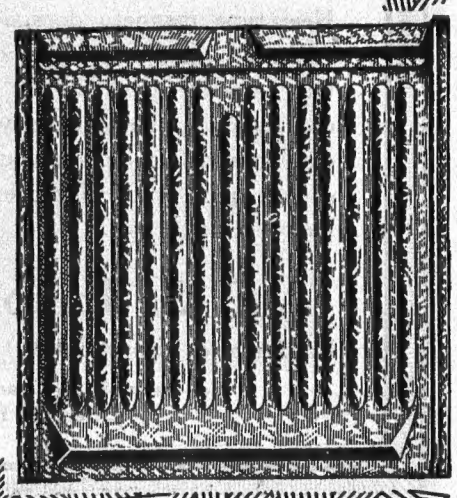
**SIZE 24" x 24"**

Rain, which rots wooden shingles, cannot penetrate the patent four locked "GEORGE" Shingle. Lightning cannot harm a "GEORGE" shingled roof. Fire cannot burn it, and the fiercest windstorm passes by the "GEORGE" roof and leaves it undamaged, as it is securely locked.

The "GEORGE" Shingle is simplicity itself to lay—just hammer, nails and snips required and it is very rapidly erected.

Farmers! Your perfect protection lies in the "GEORGE" Shingle for your barns—the "OSHAWA" Shingle for your houses and smaller buildings, and Pedlar's "Perfect" Corrugated Iron (Painted or Galvanized) for your siding.

**No greater cost but better service and satisfaction**



"MADE IN CANADA" by

## THE PEDLAR PEOPLE LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1861

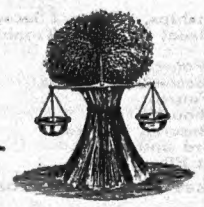
Head Office and Works: OSHAWA, ONT.

80 LOMBARD STREET
WINNIPEG

THE LARGEST SHEET METAL FACTORS IN BRITISH EMPIRE — PPP — PEDLAR'S PERFECT PRODUCTS IN SHEET METAL FOR ALL BUILDINGS — MADE AT OSHAWA CANADA BY — THE PEDLAR PEOPLE LIMITED

The . . .

# Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Co. Limited



We are now operating seventy-nine elevators in the Province of Alberta, and doing a general grain and commission business. Write us for full information relative to grain prices. We will keep you posted as to the condition of the market, and the best place to ship your grain. Our Commission Department is always at your disposal. We are a Farmers' Company and can give you good service. We solicit consignments of grain from all parts of Alberta and are prepared to give full particulars relative to the Company at all times.

STOCKMEN—We have, in answer to numerous requests, opened up a Department for the handling of Livestock on a commission basis. We now have our own commission offices on the Calgary Stockyards and are prepared to handle your consignments on a straight commission basis. Ship your Livestock to your own order or to the order of the Farmers' Company, and secure the full value of your products, less the regular freight and commission charges.

We have facilities which will enable us to efficiently handle your business and can give you good service. Remember this is a Livestock Commission Business and we solicit your consignments. If you are interested, write us and we will send you our weekly market letter. Address all your letters to The Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company Limited, and your business will be promptly attended to. We are always ready to give you full information by telephone. Call M. 5561, Calgary, and we will tell you what your farm products should be worth. On arrival at Calgary with your stock, look for our office at the Calgary Stockyards.

*Head Office:*
300-312
Lougheed Bldg.
Calgary

*THE ALBERTA FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE ELEVATOR CO. LTD., CALGARY, ALBERTA*

# PIANOS

**Only Slightly Used**

"A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Made"

**Here is Your Opportunity:**

ENNIS & CO.—7 1-3 octaves, Mahogany, Louis design, folding fallboard, full swinging music rack. Original price $400.00. Xmas price ..... $290.00

NEW SCALE WILLIAMS—7 1-3 octaves, Mahogany, colonial design. This style is our most popular seller. Original price $475.00. Xmas price ..... $337.00

NEW SCALE WILLIAMS—Player Piano, Louis design, Mahogany, full 88 note, all latest improvements, with one dozen rolls music and bench. Regular price $950.00 Xmas price ..... $777.00

F.O.B. Calgary. Terms arranged to suit. Each instrument fully guaranteed. A Stool supplied with each piano. For full particulars write

**Alexander-Kay Piano Company**
**235 Eighth Avenue West Calgary, Alberta**



*The* **"DOONE" Tractor**

*Write for illustrated Price List to the Canadian Sales Agents*

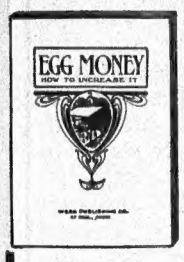
Will pull two 14" plows and a drag harrow.
Two wheels only; dust proof; steel gears.
Built for heavy duty; absolutely reliable.
Price and terms within the reach of every farmer

**The North American Machinery Co.**
Higgins Avenue, Winnipeg



**ADVERTISING is the foundation of all successful enterprises. If your advertisement appeared in these pages it would be read by over 34,000 prospective buyers. Patronize our advertisers—advertise yourself—and we will all be successful.**





YOU NEED OUR

# Profit-Making Poultry Books

**POULTRY MANUAL**

**A Complete Guide to Success**

Contains 148 pages, illustrated; everything the fancier and exhibitor want to know about the leading standard breeds, breeding show winners, etc. (written and illustrated by F. L. Sewell, world's greatest poultry artist); utility points of the standard breeds; value of different grains for feeding poultry; best methods of feeding; how to make farm poultry pay, prevent and cure diseases, etc. Revised edition.
PRICE, POSTPAID ..... **25c**

**EGG MONEY**

**How to Increase It**

Contains 128 pages, completely illustrated; thoroughly covers the profitable production of market eggs, including: Breeding, rearing, housing and feeding layers, to get eggs when the price is high; marketing to obtain better prices; the 200-egg hen; preserving eggs to keep fresh till the price goes up; descriptions of successful egg farms and the methods of conducting them, etc.
PRICE, POSTPAID ..... **25c**

**CHICKS**

**Hatching and Rearing**

A book of 128 pages, illustrated. It tells how to build a satisfactory, inexpensive incubator house; hatch and rear with incubators and brooders and with hens; explains up-to-date care of the growing stock; developing, fattening and marketing; the broiler business; the profitable "soft roaster" industry, etc. This book will save its cost in the growth of one chick.
PRICE, POSTPAID ..... **25c**

**POULTRY HOUSES**

**Coops and Equipment**

This book contains 100 pages, 93 illustrations and over 50 complete plans; it explains how to build the best and cheapest large and small houses (for all climates), roosting and brood coops, all fixtures and utensils; how to make the best foundations, floors, walls, roofs, nest ventilators, show coops, shipping coops, drinking fountains, etc.
PRICE, POSTPAID ..... **25c**

**TURKEYS, DUCKS AND GEESE**

The most practical guide to the successful raising of turkeys, ducks and geese for profit. Breeding, hatching, rearing, fattening and marketing explained fully. Fully illustrated.
PRICE, POSTPAID ..... **50c**

**POULTRY REMEDIES**

An up-to-date and reliable book explaining symptoms of diseases and the most simple remedies. Worth a great deal to poultry raisers.
PRICE, POSTPAID ..... **25c**

**Give Your Poultry the Right Kind of Attention**

and they will earn twice as much profit for you These books give tried and tested methods which save money, increase egg production, and develop better and more valuable stock. An investment of a few cents for any one of these books will increase your profits many dollars.

Single books sent postpaid at list prices.
All (Six books) sent prepaid for **$1.50**

Order today from

**Book Dept., The Grain Growers' Guide**
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

## AUSTRALIA NEEDS CANADIAN GRAIN

**Must Import Wheat, Oats and Barley Owing to Drought**

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 6.—In a report to the department of trade and commerce, D. O. Press, Canadian commissioner at Melbourne, states that the drought conditions, which caused a two-thirds shrinkage in the Australian wheat crop, still continue. The outlook for the sustenance of the large flock of sheep and herds of cattle, he says, could scarcely be worse. The wheat areas he describes as "being in a deplorable condition, while trade is more depressed by the vagaries of the climate than by the European war."

The report continues:

"The prospects at present facing Australia are that the crops will prove the lowest average yield since the well-remembered and disastrous season of 1902. In the view of the leading Australian grain merchants, it is anticipated that importations of oats and barley will be necessary within a few months, and that overseas wheat will be required early in 1915.

**Canada's Opportunity**

"New Zealand is experiencing similar prospects, and, as supplies of cereals cannot be obtained from that dominion, Australia must look to Canada and the United States for its requirements. Already applications have been received from some of the largest grain merchants in Australia in several states for information respecting Canadian supplies available and lists of the principal dealers.

"Arrangements will be made well in advance by Australian grain merchants for purchasing cargoes for forward delivery, and Canadian exporters may be disposed to give this unexpected demand their prompt consideration. There is no doubt sufficient wheat in Australia for some months to come, and the yield this season may prove to be sufficient for domestic requirements.

"On most reliable authority it is anticipated that importations of oats and barley must shortly be arranged for, and it is to this trade that Canadian exporters are urged to give their first attention.

"Canadian grain exporters interested in the probable requirements of Australia in 1915 can obtain the names and addresses of the principal Australian grain merchants upon making application to the department of trade and commerce, Ottawa."

## C.P.R.'s FOURTH VESSEL ON CLYDE

The Metagama, sister ship to the Missanabie, has been launched at Glasgow. She is the fourth vessel launched by the Canadian Pacific on the Clyde this year.

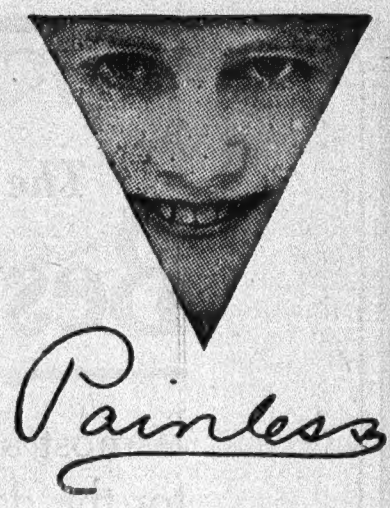
The Metagama, like her sister ship, is of the "one-class" type, with passenger accommodation for 520 second, and 1,200 third class. She has a length of 520 feet and a beam of 64 feet, while the breadth of the passenger decks is 41 feet. Each vessel has a dead weight capacity of 7,950 tons, with an approximate cargo capacity of 6,000 tons. The most modern system of water-tight bulkheads ensures the safety of the ships.

## WILL CELEBRATE PEACE

The Canadian Peace Centenary Association, after securing the views of a large number of prominent men in both Canada and the United States, has decided that the present war in Europe shall not be allowed to interfere with its plans to fittingly celebrate the Hundred Years of Peace between Canada and the United States. No definite arrangements as to the time and place of the celebration will at present be made, however, and in the meantime the Association is proceeding with its educational work, literature is being prepared for the schools, and prizes will be offered for the best essays on Anglo-American relations. Church services will also be held on February 14 next.

## WHERE TO BUY

The name of the McCollom Lumber Co., 707 Merchants' Bank Bldg., was by error ommitted from the classified list of Guide advertisers which appeared in a recent issue of this paper.


By our latest method we guarantee that we can perform any kind of dental work without the least pain, or **Refund your Money.**

# New Method Dental Parlors

**Cor. Portage and Donald**

**Canada's Best and Most Up to Date Dental Office**



MAIL US YOUR FILMS
**KODAKERS**
BEST RESULTS & QUICK SERVICE GUARANTEED
The BYRON-MAY CO. Ltd.
P.O. BOX 217 DEPT G EDMONTON, ALTA



The Sign of the . . MADE IN RYAN CANADA Guaranteed . . . Glove

*The Stitching Lasts*

**We Manufacture Men's, Ladies', Boys' and Children's Dress**

# Gloves

**and MITTS**

**Also**

Men's and Boy's Utility Gloves and Mitts for every purpose. Each pair sewn on special machine which makes a stitch as near "Rip-Proof" as it is possible to make stitching.

**GUARANTEE—With each pair of Ryan Gloves, you get my Unconditional Guarantee.—*Robert Ryan***

If your dealer does not handle our goods, send us his name.

**The Robert Ryan Co.**
**THREE RIVERS, P.Q.**


**WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE**

*The*

# Best Start for a Better Year

Almost always there is some feature to make up a silver lining for the darkest cloud. Out of adversity usually emerges progress. No better spur could have been devised to build up

## The Co-Operative and Machinery Departments of

## The GGG Co., Ltd.

into the immensely useful factor they have become, than the "depression" of the past year. The Co-Operative and Machinery Departments of The GGG Co., Ltd. enable the farmers of Western Canada to secure better values in

**Lumber, Coal, Agricultural Implements, Flour, Fence Wire, Fence Posts, Etc., Etc.**

—in short, almost every important need for work upon the Farm.

*The Best Start for a Better Year*

## Christmas Greetings

*The Best Start for a Better Year*

The "depression" of 1914 has caused many a farmer who would otherwise have been "content" with the way things had gone in the past, to think along these lines of increasing his profits. Hundreds have proved what a real aid the Farmers' Company can be to them, not only at such times, but ALL the time. And every man who backs the Company with his own business makes that aid just so much the more powerful.

**The Best Start for a Better Year is this Resolve:**

**"I will sell every bushel of grain I have to sell through The GGG Co., Ltd.; I will buy through The GGG Co., Ltd. every farm necessity that may thus be bought. For in so doing, I not only help myself, but also my neighbor."**

The Grain Growers' Grain Co., Ltd.

WINNIPEG CALGARY FORT WILLIAM NEW WESTMINSTER

# The Grain Growers' Guide

Winnipeg, Wednesday, December 9th, 1914

## CHRISTMAS

The Christmas of 1914 will not soon be forgotten. It will be remembered by the children of today when they are grandmothers and grandfathers as the Christmas—perhaps as the first Christmas—of the Great War. It is difficult to think of Christmas and war at the same time. To celebrate Christmas, the birthday of The Prince of Peace, while the greatest efforts of most of the leading nations of the world are bent upon killing the people and destroying the property of neighboring countries, seems almost like a mockery. The Christmas spirit is the very opposite of the war spirit. The teachings of Christ are entirely opposed to war. His message to the world was love, not hatred; peace, not war.

But, nevertheless, it is our highest duty at this time to cultivate the Christmas spirit. We can see today more plainly than ever before the disastrous results of the distrust and deceit, the jealousy and antagonism which have characterized the attitude of the nations towards each other. Peace, perhaps, will come now only when the foe, crushed and helpless, pleads for mercy. But peace will only be preserved if the policy of force is displaced by the spirit of Christmas. There is, too, a strong appeal to the Christmas spirit in the dire need of so many thousands, and indeed millions, who have been suddenly thrust into poverty thru the war. In Belgium alone nearly seven million women, children and men are actually on the verge of starvation. In the other warring countries distress probably is not so general, but in Britain, Germany, France, Austria, Hungary, Russia, Servia and Turkey there are many thousands of little children who will be orphans this Christmas Day because their fathers have lain down their lives on the battlefield. This is a year when the true Christmas giver will not send diamonds to the rich, but the necessities of life to the needy and the starving.

## TO HELP THE BELGIANS

Knowing that our readers are deeply interested in the Belgian people, and are contributing very generously to their aid we are publishing herewith a letter from the Belgian Consul in Winnipeg:

Grain Growers' Guide,
275 Sherbrooke St., City:

Dear Sirs:—Please accept my most grateful thanks for the interest you are taking towards the Belgian Relief Fund. It is not necessary for me to relate the sufferings of the Belgian people; we all know that they are starving and that we must send food, as much as possible and as quickly as possible. The United States and Canada are responding generously and enthusiastically to our appeal but we have to continue our work for the time being and try to interest all those who have not yet given.

I have been advised by headquarters in Montreal that for the present they are most in need of wheat and they would rather receive wheat than flour. The purchasing committee in Montreal purchased, the other day, $65,000 worth of wheat and the shipment has already left Halifax. Would it not be possible thru the medium of your paper to ask the farmers of Manitoba to contribute their share, and any farmer could individually send addressed to me one bag or more of coarse wheat, and as you are aware, any express company or railway company will transport same free of charge, and from here it will forward to Montreal, also free of charge, or if they prefer, a committee could be formed in each village for the purpose of gathering the wheat from the farmers and then ship same to me in bulk.

The British Admiralty is furnishing us with boats and transportation across the ocean to Rotterdam, so that everything that is given is taken free to Holland. Canada has already sent across about 12,000 tons of food and clothing, and we are receiving every day, contributions in money and kind, showing the appreciation of the Canadian people for the gallant Belgians, who have won the gratitude of the Allies and the admiration of the whole world. Even now, King Albert of Belgium is appealing to all Belgians thruout the world to go to the front to aid in the repulsion of the invader.

I have no doubt but that an appeal to the farmers thru your valuable paper will bring great results.

Believe me,
Yours very truly,
A. J. H. DUBUC.
Belgian Consul.

Winnipeg, December 2, 1914.

It will be noticed that the greatest need of the Belgian people is now for wheat. There are a number of mills in Belgium unharmed and they can grind a large quantity of wheat if it were only available. The greater portion of our wheat has now left the farmers' hands and it is, therefore, impossible for thousands of farmers to contribute wheat who would gladly have done so if the call had come earlier in the season. But of those who have wheat many will be glad to contribute, and, as stated in the above letter, all that is necessary is to put it in sacks and bill to "A. J. H. Dubuc, Belgian Consul, Winnipeg," and it will then be forwarded free of charge by any of the railway companies. If there is enough at any shipping point to make a carload, it may be shipped in the same way. Those who have other food and clothing such as mentioned in our last issue, may also forward it to Mr. Dubuc. Those who have neither wheat nor other articles to send and wish to send cash should send it to The Grain Growers' Guide, and mark it for the "Belgian Relief Fund." It will be acknowledged in The Guide promptly and forwarded to the proper authorities. There are several millions of people in Belgium without food or shelter and it is a part of our duty to help them all we can. A strong commission, composed of men of the neutral nations has been formed with headquarters at Rotterdam, Holland. This commission has charge of the distribution of all relief sent to the Belgians, and ensures it being properly handled. We have already forwarded to the "Belgian Relief Fund" in Winnipeg $600 contributed by our readers, and will be glad to receive any further contributions which our readers may send.

## BONDING PRODUCE MERCHANTS

One of the first essentials to success in farming is a good market for the products of the farm. Not only must the price paid for these products allow a fair margin of profit to the producer, but the farmer must be assured of receiving his money after he has made the sale. In Eastern Canada in years past many farmers have sold and delivered their apple and potato crops at good prices, but met with an entire loss thru the failure of the buyer, who was frequently a speculator. In Ontario, we are informed that many farmers have in the past lost heavily thru the failure of cheese exporters. In Western Canada we have known a number of farmers to lose thru the failure of produce merchants. Just recently one of the leading produce firms in Winnipeg has made an assignment. A large number of farmers had shipped butter, cream, eggs and poultry to this firm and had not received payments for shipments made during the last few weeks before the failure. Now the settlement will have to go thru the tortuous processes of legal winding up and it is doubtful if the farmers get very much for their produce, and what they do get will probably be a long time delayed. This same thing has occurred with other produce firms, not only in Winnipeg, but in other western cities, and it is very discouraging to farmers to lose the produce which means to them their living. The margin of profit is none too wide on any of our western farms and such losses cannot be borne. The Guide in such cases has always rendered what help is possible and given the legal assistance for the collection of such accounts free of charge, but this is only a small matter compared with the large number of losses, and generally it is too late to save the situation. There seems no good reason why farmers should not be protected on these lines of produce as they are on their grain. Under the provisions of the Canada Grain Act no person can go into the grain business, either as a commission merchant or as a track buyer, or in any way handle grain, without first receiving a licence from the Board of Grain Commissioners, and this licence is not granted until the dealer is bonded sufficiently to ensure that the farmer will receive full payment for his grain. It is entirely due to this wise provision in the Grain Act that our farmers have no trouble in getting payment for their grain. It seems to us that a similar provision should be made for the licensing and bonding of all firms handling all other lines of farm produce, and if this were done farmers then would be able to ship their produce to a licensed and bonded buyer and be certain that they would receive payment promptly. The increases in mixed farming will mean a large increase in the shipping of other farm produce than grain, and if this end of the farming business is to develop as it should, protection must be afforded to the farmer for the payment of such shipments. This seems to be a good subject for discussion among the local Grain Growers' Associations and by the annual conventions, and when the Board of Inquiry is appointed by the Dominion Government, we think it would be an excellent matter to bring before them when they come west.

## SELF HELP ONLY WILL WIN

The outstanding lesson learned by the western farmers in the past ten years of their labors, is that the great improvements necessary in the development of western agriculture must come to the farmers thru their own efforts. The vast improvements that have been made in the grain trade for the benefit of the farmers in the past seven or eight years are entirely due to the fact that they have taken hold of the matter themselves, organized their own companies and handled their own grain. In other lines it will be found to be the same and the necessary improvements will come just as fast as the farmers themselves

understand the situation thoroughly and are prepared to work with each other for the common good. The farmers at the head of our organizations, who have worked out the reforms already accomplished, only succeeded because they have studied the matters before them and been supported loyally by the rank and file of the organizations. The greatest need of our farmers' organizations today is for well-informed, level-headed men of clear judgment. There are many such undeveloped in our organizations in every one of the provinces. Year by year we see young men coming to the front and taking a more prominent part in the work of the organizations. They have studied the problems of the farmers and have learned to discuss these subjects before a public meeting. There is still a need and an opportunity for a large number of our young men to come forward and meet the demand of the day. Our local associations are excellent training schools for the development of the leaders of our organizations and as our farmers' organizations are democratic in control the best men are steadily coming to the front, where they are most needed. We are now in the season where the local associations are holding their meetings regularly for debate and discussion. If each local association in the three Prairie Provinces would take hold of the course of study that has been prepared by the Canadian Council of Agriculture, and devote an evening or an afternoon each week to the discussion of the problems dealt with in the course of study, the result would be a tremendous uplift to the organization itself and vast improvements in the condition of the farmers in every corner of the West. The questions of the tariff, banking, co-operative credit, transportation, direct legislation, political equality, better farming, better rural schools, better country churches, better social life, are all problems that must be worked out to their solution by the farmers themselves. Some help will be received undoubtedly from other sources, but the main work must be self-help. There are splendid books and other literature available on every subject of interest to the farmers and it is the man and the woman who studies and profits by the experience of others who makes progress. The farmer today is not in the position of the farmer of twenty years ago. It is no longer possible to make money farming except by the most up-to-date business and cultural methods. And it is no longer possible for the farmer to work out his salvation individually. Organization is an absolute necessity, and the man who stays outside of the organization is not doing his full share towards the development of which the agricultural industry stands in need.

---

Co-operative bacon factories thruout the Prairie Provinces would place the hog industry of Western Canada upon a profitable basis. The bacon could then be properly cured and shipped to the foreign markets. The Prairie Provinces are well adapted to the production of pork but proper marketing facilities are lacking.

---

During the winter months now ahead of us the young men and women have a splendid opportunity in their local associations to prepare themselves to take their proper part in the development of our western civilization.

When we pay as much attention to the mental food and physical health of our children as we do to the choice young stock in our barns we will hear less of insufficient schools and of young people making a failure of life, and more of the increasing value of life and character.

---

There is one way by which money could be made cheaper in the West. That is for every farmer to set himself to work for the next five years to pay off his obligations to the mortgage companies, machine companies, lumber companies and the banks, and to borrow no more money. If this plan were followed the banks and the mortgage companies would be seeking out the farmers of good standing and urging them to borrow money at 6 per cent.

---

Andrew Carnegie says that success in business is held by the same tenure as success in public life, namely, at the cost of perpetual challenge to all comers. Figured on that basis Andy was a success.

---

To be a successful farmer means to be well equipped to handle the entire business of farming and requires a broader education and deeper study than any other profession or occupation.

---

A farmer who has money to invest in "get rich quick" schemes can get rich quicker by putting his money into farm improvements.

---

The wise farmer will have his seed grain tested for germination. In this way he may save himself the loss of a large amount of his crop.

## A Look into the Future

**Christmas Morning in Squaredeal Land**

# Santa Claus and Little Billee

*By John Kendrick Bangs*

He was only a little bit of a chap, and so, when for the first time in his life he came into close contact with the endless current of human things, it was as hard for him to "stay put" as for some wayward little atom of flotsam and jetsam to keep from tossing about in the surging tides of the sea.

His mother had left him there in the big toy shop, with instructions not to move until she came back, while she went off to do some mysterious errand. She thought, no doubt, that with so many beautiful things on every side to delight his eye and hold his attention, strict obedience to her commands would not be hard. But, alas, the good lady reckoned not upon the magnetic power of attraction of all those lovely objects in detail. She saw them only as a mass of wonders which, in all probability, would so dazzle his vision as to leave him incapable of movement; but Little Billee was not so indifferent as all that.

When a phonograph at the other end of the shop began to rattle off melodious tunes and funny jokes, in spite of the instructions he had received, off he pattered as fast as his little legs would carry him to investigate. After that, forgetful of everything else, finding himself caught in the constantly moving stream of Christmas shoppers, he was borne along in the resistless current until he found himself at last out upon the street—alone, free, and independent.

It was great fun, at first. By and by, however, the afternoon waned; the sun, as if anxious to hurry along the dawn of Christmas Day, sank early to bed; and the electric lights along the darkening highway began to pop out here and there, like so many merry stars come down to earth to celebrate the gladdest time of all the year. Little Billee began to grow tired; and then he thought of his mama, and tried to find the shop where he had promised to remain quiet until her return. Up and down the street he wandered until his little legs grew weary; but there was no sign of the shop, nor of the beloved face he was seeking.

Once again, and yet once again after that, did the little fellow traverse that crowded highway, his tears getting harder and harder to keep back, and then—joy of joys—whom should he see walking slowly along the sidewalk but Santa Claus himself! The saint was strangely decorated with two queer-looking boards, with big red letters on them, hung over his back and chest; but there was still that same kindly, gray-bearded face, the red cloak with the fur trimmings, and the same dear old cap that the children's friend had always worn in the pictures of him that Little Billee had seen.

With a glad cry of happiness, Little Billee ran to meet the old fellow, and put his hand gently into that of the saint. He thought it very strange that Santa Claus's hand should be so red and cold and rough, and so chapped; but he was not in any mood to be critical. He had been face to face with a very disagreeable situation. Then, when things had seemed blackest to him, everything had come right again; and he was too glad to take more than passing notice of anything strange and odd.

Santa Claus, of course, would recognize him at once, and would know just how to take him back to his mama at home—wherever that might be. Little Billee had never thought to inquire just where home was. All he knew was that it was a big gray stone house on a long street somewhere, with a tall iron railing in front of it, not far from the park.

"Howdidoo, Mr. Santa Claus?" said Little Billee, as the other's hand unconsciously tightened over his own.

"Why, howdidoo, kiddie?" replied the old fellow, glancing down at his new-found friend, with surprise gleaming from his deep-set eyes. "Where did you drop from?"

"Oh, I'm out," said Little Billee bravely. "My mama left me a little while ago while she went off about something, and I guess I got losted."

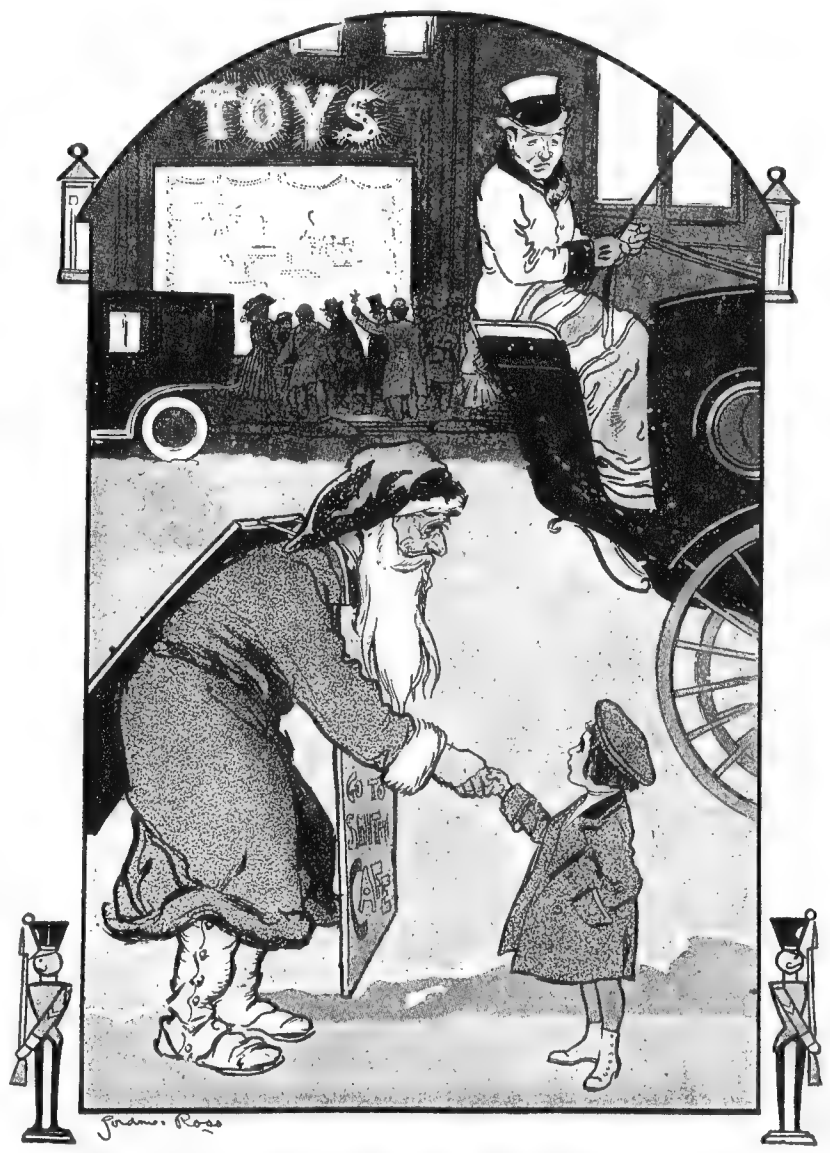
"Very likely," returned the old saint with a smile. "Little two-by-four fellers are apt to get losted when they start in on their own hook, specially days like these, with such crowds hustlin' around."

"But it's all right now," suggested Little Billee hopefully. "I'm found again, ain't I?"

"Oh, yes, indeedy, you're found all right, kiddie," Santa Claus agreed.

"And pretty soon you'll take me home again, won't you?" said the child.

"Surest thing you know!" answered Santa Claus, looking down upon the bright but tired little face with a comforting smile. "What might your address be?"




"Howdidoo, Mr. Santa Claus?"

"My what?" asked Little Billee.

"Your address," repeated Santa Claus. "Where do you live?"

The answer was a ringing peal of childish laughter.

"As if you didn't know that!" cried Little Billee, giggling.

"Ha, ha!" laughed Santa Claus. "Can't fool you, can I? It would be funny if, after keeping an eye on you all these years since you was a babby, I didn't know where you lived, eh?"

"Awful funny," agreed Little Billee. "But tell me, Mr. Santa Claus, what sort of a boy do you think I have been?" he added with a shade of anxiety in his voice.

"Pretty good—pretty good," Santa Claus answered, turning in his steps and walking back again along the path he had just traveled—which Little Billee thought was rather a strange thing to do. "You've got more white marks than black ones—a good many more—a hundred and fifty times as many, kiddie. Fact is, you're all right—'way up among the good boys; though once or twice last summer, you know—"

"Yes, I know," said Little Billee meekly, "but I didn't mean to be naughty."

"That's just what I said to the bookkeeper," said Santa Claus, "and so we gave you a gray mark—half white and half black—that doesn't count either way, for or against you."

"Thank you, sir," said Little Billee, much comforted.

"Don't mention it; you are very welcome, kiddie," said Santa Claus, giving the youngster's hand a gentle squeeze.

"Why do you call me 'kiddie' when you know my name is Little Billee?" asked the boy.

"Oh, that's what I call all good boys," explained Santa Claus. "You see, we divide them up into two kinds—the good boys and the naughty boys—and the good boys we call kiddies, and the naughty boys we call caddies, and there you are."

Just then Little Billee noticed for the first time the square boards that Santa Claus was wearing.

"What are you wearing those boards for, Mr. Santa Claus?" he asked.

If the lad had looked closely enough, he would have seen a very unhappy look come into the old man's face; but there was nothing of it in his answer.

"Oh, those are my new-fangled back-and-chest protectors, my lad," he replied. "Sometimes we have bitter winds blowing at Christmas, and I have to be ready for them. It wouldn't do for Santa Claus to come down with the sneezes at Christmas-time, you know—no, sirree! This board in front keeps the wind off my chest, and the one behind keeps me from getting rheumatism in my back. They are a great protection against the weather."

"I'll have to tell my papa about them," said Little Billee, much impressed by the simplicity of this arrangement. "We have a glass board on the front of our ortymobile to keep the wind off Henry—he's our shuffler—but papa wears a fur coat, and sometimes he says the wind goes right thru that. He'll be glad to know about these boards."

"I shouldn't wonder," smiled Santa Claus. "They aren't very becoming, but they are mighty useful. You might save up your pennies and give your papa a pair like 'em for his next Christmas."

Santa Claus laughed as he spoke; but there was a catch in his voice which Little Billee was too young to notice.

"You've got letters printed there," said the boy, peering around in front of his companion. "What do they spell? You know I haven't learned to read yet."

"And why should you know how to read at your age?" said Santa Claus. "You're not more than—"

"Five last month," said Little Billee proudly. It was such a great age!

"My, as old as that?" cried Santa Claus. "Well, you are growing fast! Why, it don't seem more than yesterday that you was a pink-cheeked babby and here you are big enough to be out alone! That's more than my little boy is able to do."

Santa Claus shivered slightly, and Little Billee was surprised to see a tear glistening in his eye.

"Why, have you got a little boy?" he asked.

"Yes, Little Billee," said the saint. "A poor white-faced little chap, about a year older than you, who—well, never mind, kiddie—he's a kiddie, too—let's talk about something else, or I'll have icicles in my eyes."

"You didn't tell me what those letters on the boards spell," said Little Billee.

"'Merry Christmas to Everybody!'" said Santa Claus. "I have the words printed there so that everybody can see them; and if I miss wishing anybody a merry Christmas, he'll know I meant it just the same."

"You're awful kind, aren't you?" said Little Billee, squeezing his friend's hand affectionately. "It must make you very happy to be able to be so kind to everybody!"

II.

Santa Claus made no reply to this remark, beyond giving a very deep sigh, which Little Billee chose to believe was evidence of a great inward content. They walked on now in silence, for Little Billee was beginning to feel almost too tired to talk, and Santa Claus seemed to be thinking of something else. Finally, however, the little fellow spoke.

"I guess I'd like to go home now, Mr. Santa Claus," he said. "I'm tired, and I'm afraid my mama will be wondering where I've gone to."

"That's so, my little man," said Santa Claus, stopping short in his walk up and down the block. "Your mother will be worried, for a fact; and your father, too—I know how I'd feel if my little boy got losted and hadn't come home at dinner-time. I don't believe you know where you live, though—now, honest! Come! 'Fess up, Billee, you don't know where you live, do you?"

"Why, yes, I do," said Little Billee. "It's in the big gray stone house with the iron fence in front of it, near the park."

"Oh, that's easy enough!" laughed Santa Claus nervously. "Anybody could say he lived in a gray stone house with a fence around it, near the park; but you don't know what street it's on, nor the number, either. I'll bet fourteen wooden giraffes against a monkey on a stick!"

Continued on Page 37

# A Christmas Incident

## at Santa Domingo

*By Anna O'Hagen*

Not until she was fifty-five years old did Frederica Carey experience an overwhelming emotion. More than half a century of prosperity and dignity, of worthy affections not too vehemently cherished, and of meritorious activities, had left her a graciously handsome woman. Her gray hair had the luster of its dark youth, her brown eyes the clearness of their early years. The few delicate lines on her face had not marred its wholesome charm of pink and white.

Daughter of the leading citizen of Elmburg in the days when it was a mere town, she had married the leading citizen of the days of its young cityhood. Her husband had made unfortunate investments, and she had been left a widow without wealth, yet with sufficient means to maintain the simple and unostentatious elegance of living to which she had been bred.

It was on the evening of her wedding anniversary that her heart was pierced to its centre for the first time in all her years. She sat alone in her library, the light from the reading-lamp glowing about her. The letters of her two married daughters, decorously tender, lay in her lap. She had been looking back over her life with a grateful satisfaction very slightly tempered by the grief of her fifteen years of widowhood. Always she had known upright and distinguished men and women and had been of them; always she had known orderly affections and had experienced them. In her sorrows there had been no remorse, in her separations no shame. Surely, she thought, the world is very good to the sane and the deserving!

And then her son Theodore came in. She stirred from the review of her blessings and glanced at him. "Have you had your dinner, Ted?" she asked. "I was sorry you were detained to-night." There was a scarcely perceptible reproach in her emphasis of the adverb.

Theodore repeated heavily after her: "To-night?"

"Yes. It is our wedding anniversary—your dear father's and mine. I could have wished that one of my children might have been with me."

Theodore sank upon the sofa beyond the circle of light from the lamp. "Your wedding?" he mumbled. Then suddenly he buried his face in his hands and groaned. "God!" he said. "Your wedding anniversary.

His mother spoke sharply, fright making her voice almost strident. "Theodore! What is it? What do you mean?"

He made no answer, but sat huddled against the end of the sofa, his face hidden in his hands.

She rose and went toward him. "I insist upon knowing what the matter is," she demanded, trying to force his fingers down.

He dropped them limply enough and looked up at her. His forehead was wet, his dark hair streaked upon it. In his gray eyes there was a look of agony and appeal such as had never been in any eyes turned toward her before. Mystified and terrified, she found herself suddenly angry. She shook his shoulder. "Tell me! Tell me!"

He made an ineffectual effort to speak, but no sound came. Then he buried his face in a cushion. When he raised it again there was determination on it. "Mother, mother," he cried, "I'm ruined! I've got to go away, to run away!"

"Ruined? Run away?" Frederica Carey was exasperated at words so meaningless in her vocabulary.

"Yes. I've been—all the money passed thru my hands—all the stock certificates—"

"Of course. You were the assistant treasurer of the company."

"Can't you understand? I've been stealing—speculating. Of course, I always thought—mother!"

She had drawn away from him and was staring at him with utter unbelief and loathing, as one looks at a monster too hideous to be true. Her face was as ashen as his own.

"Mother!" he cried again. "Don't—don't look like that!"

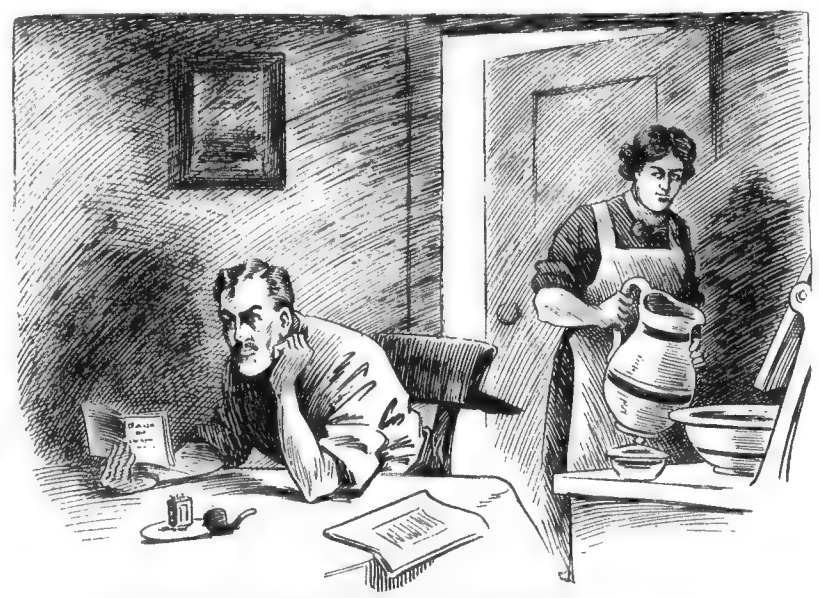
Her hands went out in a gesture of utter repudiation. She stumbled away from him and sank into a chair. The sight of her collapse, the quick understanding of her self-absorbed sense of outrage, gave back to Theodore himself something of poise. He sat up and his voice had a new ring.

"It seemed to me better that you should know, mother," he said, and at the title she struck out toward him with her hand, forbidding it. He drew his breath sharply. "Very well," he said. "At any rate, I thought it best that you should hear it from me. Lincoln—it's no excuse, I know—but he advised the speculations. At first I made some money; then I lost; then I borrowed—no, I stole. And now I am ruined. It's all gone, and I'm suspected. I know they've sent for some experts. I'm going to run away."

She raised her head at that, a sudden light in her eyes. For the first time since the revelation she spoke.

"Do you think you can get away?" she whispered.

The boy nodded. A piteous little



The Housekeeper of the Mansion Hotel was pained to see him positively gloating over a bank book

smile trembled for a second on his lips. After all, his mother cared for his safety!

"Thank God for that! At least one disgrace will be spared me."

The glimmer of yearning hope faded from his face, but to hers returned something of its normal color.

"I should die," she went on, "to think of a child of mine, a Carey, a Townsend, in jail, in those clothes! Ah!" She shuddered and closed her eyes against the vision. Opening them again she was shaken with passion as she looked at him. She had always been a correct mother, affectionate, sufficiently indulgent; but at that moment she had no sentiment save outraged honor. And in the inexpressible fury she felt was the strongest emotion of her life.

"I am going," he said. "I shall take a new name. I shall pay them back every accursed cent before I die. I had thought of—quitting. But I couldn't."

"Quitting?"

"Yes. Suicide."

"How much have you—taken? Is there no way of saving your name?"

"Fourteen thousand. There's no way of saving me now."

"If the house were mortgaged—sold? And I still have a few shares of Pensylvania."

Theodore stopped her with a gesture. "You know it can't be done. All your little money is in trust, and I am glad of it. I couldn't have you homeless in your old age."

"Better leave me homeless than dishonored," said his mother bitterly.

The boy looked at her helplessly for a second. "I was afraid," he began haltingly, "that you would want me to stay and take my punishment like a man. If you had wanted that I would have done it. I thought maybe that it would accord with your ideas of right and wrong. But I am going. I can escape. I shall. And I shall pay them back. And, mother—"

Again the gesture of repudiation. His mother was looking at him with hard and unforgiving eyes. But this time he was blind.

"Mother," he repeated brokenly, desperately, "Beth?"

"You did not think of Beth when you were disgracing your name. Why do you speak of her now?"

"I want you to see her," he begged. "I cannot. Make her understand that I was a fool, a weak rascal; but can't you make her see that there was something decent in me? Don't let her utterly—" He broke down.

"I wish that I might never see her again," answered his mother slowly. "You do not understand what you have done. You have made me a reproach, my name a dishonor. I wish that I might never see a living soul again, much less that girl whom I thought distinguished—distinguished—by you! I wish that I might die before I have to face the world. You, who have known only good things all your life; you, your father's son; your grandfather's—yes, mine! I am glad that you are going away. I am glad that I shall know nothing of your further disgrace, for you are weak and wicked at the core, and dishonor will be your portion."

"Everything you say is probably true." answered the boy, standing and looking down at her with a queer look of misery and defiance, "except the last. I shall not go down. I shall live to pay this back, and then—then it is nobody's business what I do."

He waited a while standing beside her. Hope was not quite dead in him yet. He ventured another appeal.

"Somehow," he said—"of course it was silly—but I had expected you to pity me. Oh, not much, but a little!" He waited for a second after that, but in the white wretchedness of her face there was no relenting. Her proud lips were tight shut, her eyes directed straight before her.

"All right," he said finally; and in another minute she heard the door slam behind him and the ring of his footsteps on the flagging. It was not until they had died away down the street that she was stabbed with any sense of loving loss. Then, when the inexorable silence closed about her again, for a breathing space she forgot the outraged pride of a daughter of an upright race in a sudden burst of longing for her son.

II.

Not until three or four days had passed did publicity come. Then the officers of the County Traction Company, journeying to the substantial dwelling set upon its stately terrace, asked Mrs. Carey for information of her son. She replied, with some appearance of alarm, that she had supposed him absent on a business trip in the interest of the corporation.

Then followed the revelations. That Mrs. Carey fainted was due to no power of hers as an actress, but to the sudden collapse, from sheer relief, of nerves strained to the utmost for three days. She would never have to wait again for these words, never have to live in expectation of this scene! She need brace herself no longer; and so she fainted. The next morning's papers referred to her most gently and respectfully when they chronicled the embezzlement and escape of her son.

She had read the papers, each word a knife in her heart. She had telegraphed to her daughters. She had left word with her maid that no one could see her, and that she had nothing to say to reporters. She sat alone and fed her soul on bitterness.

There was an imperious ring at the door-bell. There was a swift flow of words, a flurry of skirts, and past the palpitating maid a girl flew down the hall and into the dining-room. It was Elizabeth Darrell. Her face was white save where two disks of excited red burned high on her cheeks. Her fair hair was disordered beneath her big hat.

"It isn't true!" she cried disdaining all preliminaries. "It isn't true. I know that. But where is he?"

"I don't know," said his mother woodenly.

"Don't know? Why do you look so, Mrs. Carey? Why do you—you don't believe this—this absurdity?"

Something in her young disdain angered the older woman.

"I know it is true," she announced briefly.

Elizabeth's wrath flamed. "How do you know?" she demanded furiously.

"He told me."

The girl looked at the woman for a full minute with no change of expression; then she walked slowly to a chair and sat down. She remained quite still for another minute.

"Where has he gone?" she asked dully.

"I do not know."

They faced each other again; then the older woman leaned forward. "Do you care so much?" she asked curiously.

"How can you ask me?" replied the girl. "You who must love him beyond all words! Am I never to know where he is?"

"I do not desire to know."

"And I," said Elizabeth, "would give everything to know where he is, to go to him, to bring him back here for his expiation, to wait thru it, and to make him happy at the end."

"He has not disgraced your name, and you are young, and heroics are for you."

"You are his mother."

"That is it. My son, flesh and blood of me, is a thief and a fugitive. You can know nothing about it."

Elizabeth sat, the youth frozen out of her face as if it were a flower blighted by the first frost. But by and by her indomitable spirit came back, melting the hardness of her look, almost dissipating its misery.

"Dear Mrs. Carey," she said gently, "you are right, I do not doubt; I cannot understand your feelings. But neither can you mine. I loved him. We were waiting, playing with our certain knowledge of ourselves and of each other, enjoying our love better because we had never used the words. It was like—it was like—ah, just before the orchards

Continued on Page 35

# The Year of Drought

## A Summary of the Lessons Learned from Experimental Work at the University of Saskatchewan

*By J. Bracken, B.S.A., Professor of Field Husbandry*

The Agricultural Editor has asked me to give some observations on the effect of tillage methods on crop yields during the past dry season, one of the driest South Western and West Central Saskatchewan has experienced. Space will not permit a full statement of our results, even for this one year, nevertheless the brief summarized account following may be of some service to those readers of The Guide who live in "Dry Farm Areas."

In the investigation field on the university farm a uniform piece of land was fallowed in each of 17 different ways in 1913 and the actual yield of wheat ranged from 16 bushels to 34 bushels 20 pounds; the yield of oats from 28 bushels 8 pounds to 58 bushels 8 pounds; and the yield of barley from 10 bushels to 34 bushels 28 pounds, according to the tillage given. In the same field stubble land that had borne two crops after being broken was tilled in the fall of 1913 and spring of 1914 in each of 33 different ways for the third crop. The actual yield of wheat on this land ranged from 5 bushels to 23 bushels 10 pounds, while the yield of oats ranged from 15 bushels to 45 bushels 10 pounds per acre, according to the tillage method followed. On very grassy untilled stubble the yield of wheat was but 2 bushels and the yield of oats only 6 bushels per acre.

The chart summarizes some of these results with wheat. When referring to it as well as when considering the statements made, the reader should keep in mind that the figures are from one or at most from four years work on but one soil in one district. It should be recognized that on different soils or in different climates, or even on the same soil under other climatic conditions, similar results need not necessarily obtain. At the same time essentially these returns are likely to be had under conditions of soil and climate that approximate those in this district for the period considered.

The work was done on a brown clay loam soil over a clay subsoil. The monthly precipitation during the year as compared with the average for the province for the years 1899 to 1908 was as follows:

| | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Prov. of Sask.... | 0.70" | 0.66" | 1.03" |
| Saskatoon ..... | .90 | .40 | .48 |
| | April | May | June |
| Prov. of Sask. ... | 0.72 | 2.10 | 3.49 |
| Saskatoon ..... | .40 | 1.65 | 1.88 |
| | July | Aug. | Sept. |
| Prov. of Sask.... | 2.28" | 2.41" | 1.65" |
| Saskatoon ..... | .85 | .41 | 1.44 |
| | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| Prov. of Sask. ... | 0.69 | 0.61 | 0.60 |
| Saskatoon ..... | 2.60 | ..... | ..... |

It will be observed that during the growing months, May, June and July, the precipitation at this point was but little more than half the provincial average, and that in the months March to August, inclusive, the precipitation was less than half the provincial average.

An analysis of the yields referred to above forces us to the conclusion that certain specific tillage practices are desirable in those regions where the supply of moisture limits the yield of crops. Among these may be mentioned:

### The Necessity of Fallowing

The average yield of wheat on well fallowed land was 30¼ bushels per acre, as compared with 16 bushels 53 pounds on well cultivated stubble and an absolute failure on spring breaking. A fallow plowed shallow early in the spring and harrowed before the regular plowing increased the yield of wheat 1 bushel 54 pounds; the yield of oats 2 bushels 17 pounds; and the yield of barley 2 bushels 38 pounds per acre; while double discing early in the spring increased the yield of wheat 48 pounds, that of oats 3 bushels 10 pounds, and that of barley 1 bushel 44 pounds per acre over land otherwise similarly prepared. What the increase from fall cultivation before the fallow would have been we do not know. Projects now under way will give us this information. We are of the opinion that it would have increased the yield considerably more than did the spring cultivation. As an illustration of the value of early plowing of the fallow land, a fallow plowed June 1 produced an increase of 10 bushels 24 pounds of wheat, 11 bushels 30 pounds of oats and 11 bushels 16 pounds of barley more than a fallow plowed July 1; while a fallow plowed June 15 produced 10 bushels 20 pounds of wheat, 7 bushels 10 pounds of oats and 8 bushels and 24 pounds of barley more than fallow plowed July 1, but otherwise similarly treated.

### Pasturing Fallow Decreased the Yield

Growing a thin crop of oats on the fallow for pasture decreased the yield of wheat 11 bushels 22 pounds and the yield of oats 19 bushels 29 pounds; while rape sown in rows for pasture on the fallow decreased the yield of wheat 8 bushels and the yield of oats 6 bushels 6 pounds per acre. Readers should note the reference to this and the preceding statement in the last paragraph of this article. Once plowing of the fallow is preferable to twice plowing when the second plowing is done after the rainy season has passed. On land free from grass, once plowing in the middle of June with later surface cultivation with disc and harrows increased the yield of wheat 2 bushels 3 pounds, oats 5 bushels 14 pounds and barley 4 bushels 34 pounds over land plowed in the middle of June and harrowed and plowed again in August and disced, packed and harrowed. Deep plowing of the fallow is also desirable in dry regions, but on new land the depth of seven or more inches should generally be reached gradually and not all at once at the time of the first fallow. Our experiments have clearly demonstrated that "grassy" stubble should be plowed. Stubble land containing some creeping rooted grasses yielded when plowed, disced, packed and harrowed in the fall, an increase of 3 bushels 15 pounds of wheat and 13 bushels 6 pounds of oats more than adjoining unplowed stubble that was disced, packed and harrowed in the fall; and grassy stubble plowed, disced, packed and harrowed in the spring returned 5 bushels 56 pounds more wheat and 10 bushels 3½ pounds more oats than unplowed land that was disced, packed and harrowed in the spring, and unplowed, uncultivated,grassy stubble yielded 2 bushels of wheat, when the average yield on exactly the same land after it was plowed shallow in the fall, disced, packed and harrowed, and harrowed again both before and after seeding, was 16 bushels and 53 pounds per acre. That stubble land plowed early in the fall in preference to later on gives better yields is clearly shown by the following: Fall plowing done early after harvest increased the yield of wheat 3 bushels 2 pounds and the yield of oats 8 bushels 6 pounds over fall plowing done three weeks later, but otherwise similarly treated.

### Harrow Plowing Immediately

It should be mentioned here that all fall or spring plowing, particularly the former, should be well worked down immediately after the operation. If it is not done soon the moisture in the furrow slice evaporates quickly, and if it is not done at all the yields are often less than if left unplowed. The average increase in the yield of wheat from thirty different tests over a period of four years from harrowing plowed land immediately after the operation was 1 bushel 57 pounds per acre; while the average increase from eight different tests in the 1913 crop from harrowing plowed land immediately after it was turned over was 3 bushels 32 pounds per acre. In regard to packing, the average increase during four years from packing deep fall-spring plowing was 2 bushels 6 pounds of wheat; from packing shallow fall-spring plowing 1 bushel 40 pounds of wheat; while packing unplowed land decreased the yield slightly in three of the four years, but increased it in the wet year of 1911, a year when the frost came early in the fall.

### Soil Conditions Should be Studied

Our observations based on four years work incline us to the opinion that the "condition" of the soil with respect to grass, weeds, amount of stubble and moisture content are the principal factors that determine the best depth and the best time to plow stubble land or whether it should be plowed at all. Spring plowing, fall plowing, shallow plowing and deep plowing have each in turn, but in different seasons, given us the largest yield, and in the wet year of 1911, on land free from weeds and grass, unplowed uncultivated stubble in the second crop after a good fallow gave as large returns as any other preparation.

In each case the plowing that proved best was the one done at the time the soil was in the best "condition" for plowing and at the depth that enabled the best work to be done. An important exception to this statement, however, is the uniformly good returns from shallow fall plowing done early after harvest and well worked down. The data at present available does not favor the teaching often advanced that deep plowing and fall plowing are always best for a second or third crop after fallow in dry areas. At the same time it should be pointed out that the very favorable results this

Continued on Page 38

# Farm Conveniences

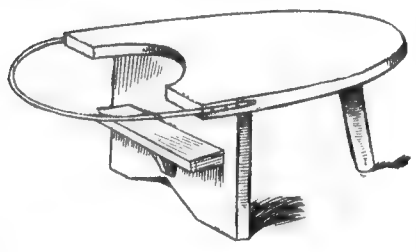
### FARM TOOL ROOM

On a great many farms tools are left just where they were last used, either in the barn, wood shed, field, hung in trees or anywhere but in the right place. On a certain farm, however, there is a large space at the end of the implement shed which is called a tool room. At times the tool room floor is covered with heaps of rusty iron, old leather, broken harness, odd tools and the thousand and one articles which accumulate in disorder around every farm. The old iron is sorted over and any bolts, nuts, rings, snaps, clevices, etc., which are good are put into a box fitted with different compartments and the rest is carried out into the scrap pile in an out-of-the-way corner of the barn yard. If there are a few odd straps and buckles of the old harness worth saving, the leather is oiled and put away for repair purposes. Right up close to the roof and high enough so as not to interfere with anyone walking or working below, a shelf is made by nailing some one-inch pieces of board so as to hang down from the rafters and meet similar pieces nailed onto the studding. On these pieces, boards are nailed, making a good, wide shelf on which a lot of odd, small stuff can be stored away in a tidy manner. A drawer in the bench below this shelf is handy for holding small tools and in the rows of pigeon holes arranged above the bench can be found different sizes of nails, screws, etc.

Across one side of the shed a rack is made by fastening stout pegs about a foot apart to the plate and placing on them a long narrow board. This leaves a space about five or six inches wide between the edge of the board and the plate, thus forming a means of hanging up long-handled tools. About four feet from the floor a similar rack is made for shovels, chains, whiffletrees, etc. All the tools are brought to this room except those needed every day in the barn. A paint pot ought always to be on hand so that on wet days some of the tools or implements in the shed can be cleaned off and given a coat of paint. Perhaps this seems old-fashioned advice, but it will be found to pay all the same. Machinery is too expensive to be allowed to rust out in the open, and altho bad crops are by no means to be wished for, yet a continuance of adverse seasons will do more than any one thing to instill into farmers' minds habits of frugality and care, much to the benefit of both their pocket books and machinery.

### A MILK STOOL

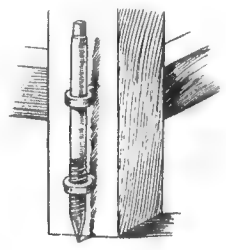
The stool is made of three pieces of board and a piece of round, or stake, iron. The appearance and manner of construction are clearly shown in the illustration. The seat board is sawed



out to fit the circumference of the bucket to be used, and the iron is also bent to this curve and fastened to the board as shown. The little shelf on the front support holds the bucket at the right height, and keeps it clean and out of the way of the cow's foot while milking.

### TO STEADY THE FANNING MILL

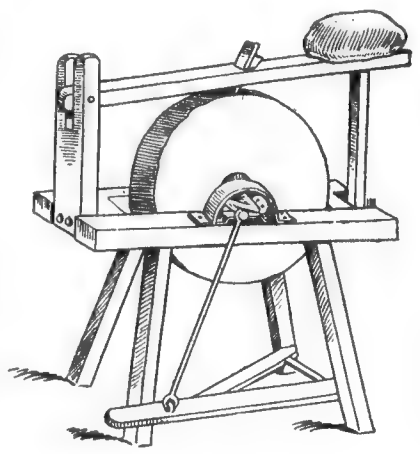
The illustration shows a contrivance for steadying portable fanning mills which should be very useful when the mill is in use cleaning seed grain. It consists of an iron rod of suitable size, about a foot long, fastened by a couple of iron brackets to the leg of the mill. Three or four inches of the rod is threaded thru one of the brackets by means of which it may be moved up



and down at will. The lower end is pointed and the upper end squared so that it may be readily turned with a wrench. The rod is fastened firmly to the side of the leg (one on each of the front legs), and turned down so that the point will dig into the floor just enough to hold it firmly.

### THE FARM GRINDSTONE

There is usually to be found a grindstone on every farm, but seldom is it kept in good working order. Generally it is out of true, that is, worn out of its proper perfectly circular shape. Often the axle is set in a new stone so that it does not run true and the longer it is used the worse it becomes. The best work can be got out of a grindstone when it is perfectly circular, because then an even pressure can be kept on the tool which is being ground thruout

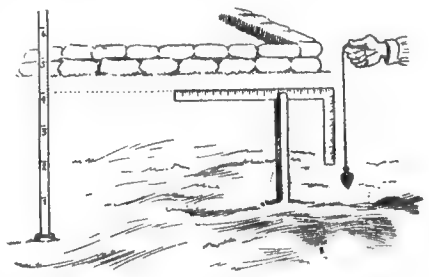


each revolution of the stone. A grindstone which has become worn out of true can be brought back again into proper circular shape by the use of a worn-out file. This cannot properly be done by hand, but may easily be accomplished by using a contrivance as shown in the accompanying illustration. An upright piece of two-by-six, slotted in the upper part, is bolted to the frame. A piece of hard wood, long enough to reach over the frame, is pivoted in the slot. This piece should, in the widest part, directly over the top of the stone, be made two inches wider than the stone, and be pivoted, so that an opening can be made in the middle of it, of the same width as the stone. This opening is made with sloping ends so that a broad file may be wedged into it in the same manner as a plane iron is set in a plane. At the opposite end of the frame a second post is bolted on. A long slot, or a series of holes, is made in the lower part of this post, so that it may be raised or lowered at will by sliding it up or down upon the bolt. To true the stone up it should be set so that the upper piece of wood may rest upon it exactly in the position in which it is desired that the file touch the stone. In order to aid in the work, a weight can be laid upon the upper piece to keep it down and thus hold the cutter upon the stone. When the stone is turned around slowly the uneven parts are cut away, while those which do not project beyond the proper line of the circumference are not touched.

A word might be appropriate about grinding tools. The useful effect of many tools depends greatly upon the exact grinding of their edges to a proper bevel. A cold chisel, for instance, requires an edge of a certain bevel to cut hard metal, and one of a different angle for softer metal. Theh harder the work to be cut the greater should be the angle formed by the edge, and the softer the metal the more acute the edge. The same rule applies in a lesser degree to wood cutting tools.

### A HANDY LEVEL

Very often on the farm some construction work is being done which it is desirable to get levelled up, so that a good, neat job will result. A builder's same time if one is not available a level surface can be readily obtained by the use of a common iron square and a

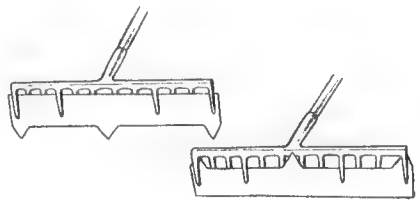


plumb line. For example, a wall is level is not very expensive, but at the being built and the proper level is required for it. Take a piece of board about three feet long, sharpen one end and drive it firmly in the ground. Make a notch in the top of the stick large enough to hold the square firmly in position, as shown in the drawing. Now get a piece of string having a weight attached to its end and suspend it close to the square so that its short end may be set exactly parallel with the suspended plumb-bob. When this is done, the top of the square will be exactly horizontal. Now by sighting over the square any irregularity in the object to be levelled can be very readily discovered.

The same arrangement can be used in a hilly country to take levels on the ground so that the contour or general outline of the piece of ground surveyed over can be mapped out. To do this the square is placed and levelled up with the plum line as before described and then a sight can be taken over the level edge towards a pole or measuring rod held at any desired point. If a line of levels is desired along a piece of land in order to decide just where it is best to dig a ditch for drainage purposes, this may readily and cheaply be done by following out the method described above.

### MARKER FOR GARDEN RAKE

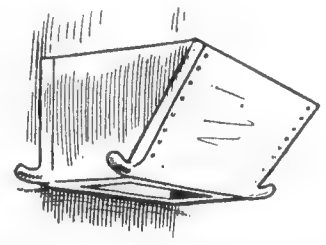
A good way to make drills or seed rows of uniform width and depth is to have an attachment for the garden rake as shown in the sketch. The device consists of a piece of tin or sheet



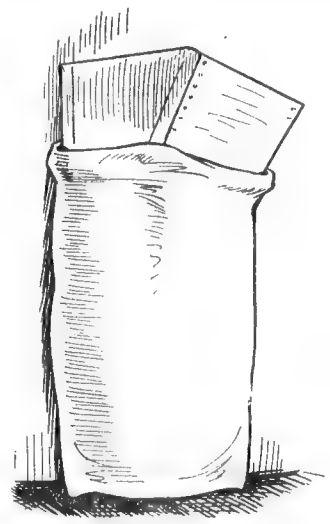
metal having V-shaped projections on one edge the width of the rows. The other edge of the metal is inserted between the teeth on the rake. Thus it can be easily drawn over the garden bed to mark the rows. After the seed has been planted, reverse the tin and use it as a hoe for filling the row.

### HOPPER FOR FILLING GRAIN BAGS

Just recently an enquiry has been received for a contrivance which can be



used to hold bags while they are being filled in the granary witih a grain scoop. The accompanying drawings illustrate a very simple arrangement. It consists of a hopper, open, of course, at the bottom and just wide enough below to fit the mouth of the grain bag. At the top it should be made a little wider than the scoop shovel. The back board is made long enough to nail up to two of the granary studdings and it is cut at the bottom with a projection on each end over which the mouth of the bag is stretched. The front board, too, is cut in the same manner so that the mouth of the bag is held in position around the open bottom of the hopper. The hopper should be nailed securely to the granary wall just low enough so



that the bottom of the bag when being filled will rest firmly on the floor.

### A VERMIN GUARD

Very often farm cellars and granaries are badly infested with mice and perhaps in some parts, even rats have appeared. In order to keep food, grain or other edible materials away from the attacks of these pests it is often suspended from a wire or string attached to the joists or rafters of the cellar or granary as the case may be. But even placed in this way it is not safe. To overcome this, however, a very simple device may be made use of. Procure the bottoms of some old fruit cans by melting the solder which holds them upon a hot stove. Bore holes in the centre of these discs and string a few of them loosely upon the wire, cord or rod on which the articles are hung. When a rat or mouse attempts to pass upon the rope by climbing over the tin discs these will turn and throw the animal upon the floor.

### A Polished Diplomat

"Did you see anything that particularly struck your fancy when you were looking around the furniture shops today?" asked a young husband of his bride on her return from a tour of furniture inspection.

"Yes," she replied, "I saw something exceedingly pretty in looking-glasses."

"I have no doubt you did," he observed, "if you looked into them."

And the halo of a calm, sweet peace rests upon that home.

# Kitchen Conveniences

## To Shorten the Labor of the Housewife and Lengthen Her Life

It is amazing, as one goes up and down thru the land to find how medieval are the present-day ways of housekeeping, but when one sets out to hunt for kitchen conveniences and labor savers, one is still more surprised to find how few really practical articles there are.

'Tis true that alleged savers of labor beckon one from every shelf and counter of the hardware shops, queer and complicated things with a dozen chances of going wrong at a minute's notice, or mechanisms so tedious and circuitous in their mode of operation that far from being an economy of time or energy they multiply the housewife's troubles.

Yet, here and there one finds a device, usually very simple and obvious, which at one stroke eliminates some long-endured nuisance of housekeeping.

Among these we would class the model kettle, figure 3, in the illustration. It is so evidently reasonable and workable that one can't help marvelling at the number of years we have gone on scalding our hands whenever we held the tea kettle at the water pail or sink to be filled. In this new model the opening, as you see, is at the side so that the hand is quite away from the escaping steam. The price of this kettle in copper, nickel plated, is $2.25.

Another of the really effective inventions for the home, and one that has come to stay, is the fireless cooker. It means an economy of fuel, a saving of heat in the kitchen in the hot weather, and the preservation of all the nutritive properties of the food. It means that one can go away to town for three or four hours and leave one's dinner cooking in the fireless cooker in perfect safety and with the assurance that it will be smoking hot and ready to serve when one comes in cold. Thru its agency a poor tough cut of meat can be gently persuaded into tenderness without wasting its value in fuel. In the words of an enthusiast: "It is an automatic maid that never gets careless, never wants a day out, never burns the food, never wants to leave, that relieves you of three-fourths of your kitchen work, saves you four-fifths of your fuel, saves food, and cooks the most delicious meals you ever tasted."

While we are inclined to have our mental reservations as to the truth of the statements that it relieves the housewife of three-fourths of the kitchen work and saves four-fifths of the fuel, we believe that it performs both of these functions to quite a large extent and certainly the food cooked in it is delicious.

The fireless cooker illustrated is aluminum lined and costs $13.75 for the one compartment size and $25 each for the two and three compartment cookers.

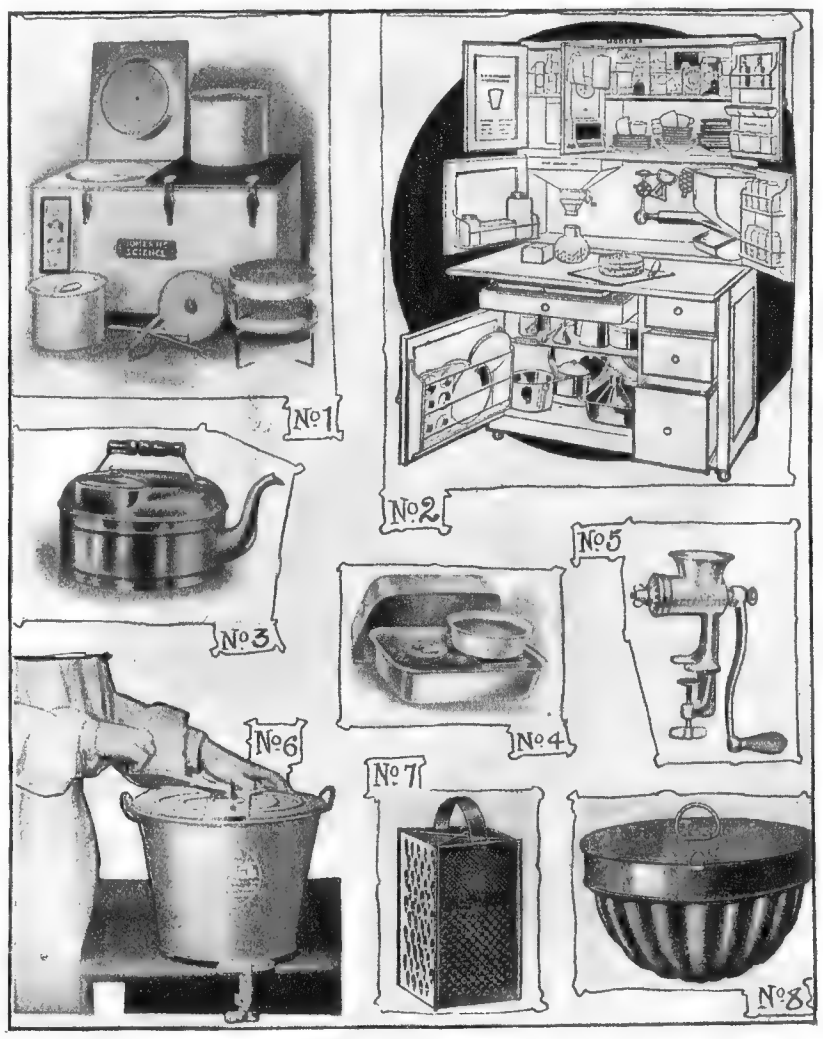
No account of kitchen labor savers would be complete without some mention of the kitchen cabinet. The virtue of this piece of furniture lies in the fact that it centralizes and organizes labor. In it are grouped together, within arm's reach, the hundreds of utensils and ingredients that formerly were distributed over the whole kitchen and pantry. It provides a place for everything commonly required in cooking and makes it easy to keep everything in its place. It saves hundreds of steps back and forth from kitchen table to pantry, and miles of steps each year to feet that have already enough walking to do that is inevitable.

Another invention that works is the bread mixer, figure 6, in the illustration. You remember how our poor mothers used to pound and punch and belabor the dough when it came to the second kneading. Such laborious and energetic measures are now quite out of fashion. The whole composition is turned into the bread mixer, the liquids first and then the flour and the handle turned for three minutes. When it has risen again it is turned once more until the dough winds itself around the mixing rod, and that is all there is to the mixing of bread when it is done according to modern methods. In the three and four loaf size this mixer costs $2, and in the eight loaf size $2.50.

Of the same family and made by the same manufacturer is the Universal Food Chopper, which is guaranteed to chop anything from oranges to calves tongues into any sized fragments required. These food choppers are made to be clamped on to the edge of the table and are comparatively simple and very durable in construction. They come in two sizes for household use at $1.35 and $1.50 each. With each chopper there is sent out a practical little book of instructions and quite a collection of recipes demonstrating the many uses of the machine.

Figure 4 in the illustration pictures a whole dinner being baked in a self-basting aluminum roasting pan. Speaking of aluminum we might pause here to say that the person who first conceived the idea of making kitchen utensils of this material has proved himself a real benefactor of the human race. It seems practically impossible to burn anything in an aluminum pan so badly that the dish cannot be cleaned to look as bright and shining as when new. There is also a special preparation for cleaning aluminum called "Orono," which is claimed by the manufacturer to "clean everything but a guilty conscience," and which sells at two packages for 25 cents.

The self-basting roast pan, to return to our original theme, is one of those




receptacles in which a turkey or a roast of meat can be tucked away in the oven and relied upon to keep itself basted. But tho that is ostensibly the end and aim of its existence, it is really only the beginning of its usefulness. As seen in the illustration one can bake a whole dinner in it at once. It can also be used to bake bread, fry doughnuts or preserve fruit according to the new fashion of steaming it whole in the oven. The price of one of these all round useful pans varies according to size from $3.00 to $3.65 and $4.25.

Another vessel which we would like to mention is the pyramid steamer, a steamer with three compartments for food, one on top of the other, so that the same fire cooks all three dishes, the price of which ingenious device is just $2.25.

Figure 8 is a pudding mould for making steam puddings without the trouble of doing them up in a cloth and from which the pudding is turned out moulded into a very attractive shape. As will be seen by the illustration it has a handled lid that fits on tightly, excluding the water perfectly. The price varies from 25 cents to 50 cents.

In figure 7 we have a very simple little contrivance, the original use of which was to shred, grate or make potatoes into strips for French frying, but which can equally well be used for cutting up any other vegetable into an attractive form. The price of it is 30 cents.

And here is something which will cause the men of the household to rise up and call us blessed—a soot destroyer

Ah, me! the tension of getting the pipes down and cleaned. We all know how this occasion progresses from joking to seriousness, from seriousness to testiness and from testiness perhaps to profanity. We know how, when one gets the pipes neatly joined together downstairs, the assistant upstairs shouts down in anything but an amiable tone of voice that they have come apart there, whereupon he sets about to right it and jerks the downstairs elbow out, and so on

Now there is a new way of cleaning pipes. We are told that by pouring a little of this soot destroyer onto the fire the trick is done. It penetrates the flues of the chimney and the pipes and consumes the soot. The advertising circulars do not tell what orgies of pipe adjustment led some poor man to the discovery of this new method, but we have our suspicions that something pretty bad had come his way. The price of this saver of time, trouble and consciences is only 25 cents a package.

Just here one should perhaps mention also another new preparation called Smoky Cleaner, at 25 cents a package, which is said to clean smoke marks from the most delicate papers and calcomines without injury to the finish.

In addition to the above mentioned articles there are a host of little things at a few cents which add to the efficiency of the kitchen. We will try to summarize them briefly.

Measuring cups of glass, by which absolutely accurate measurements of cooking ingredients may be made and uniformity in the results secured, 15 cents.

Apple corers, which remove the cores quickly and without waste, 5 cents.

A fruit press or potato ricer, 28 cents.

Perforated cake or meat turner, 10 cents.

Toasting fork, 10 cents.

Potato parer, 10 cents.

Salad spoons and forks of orange wood, 30 cents and 55 cents per pair.

Bottle brushes, 10 cents.

Basting spoons, 10 cents.

Set of three dredge boxes, 15 cents.

Cooky cutters, 5 cents and 10 cents each, assorted shapes.

Self-wringing mops, 35 cents.

Pastry brush, 5 cents.

Knife boards, 45 cents.

Funnel, 15 cents.

Four-foot step ladders, 70 cents.

Basting spoons, 10 cents.

Chair step ladders, which can be converted from a ladder to a chair, $2.25.

Doughnut cutter, 10 cents.

Towel dryers, eight arms, 15 cents.

Sleeve boards, 15 cents.

Broom bag, to cover the broom for dusting down the walls, 25 cents.

Dustless mops, 75 cents $1.00, $1.50.

A hand-run vacuum sweeper, for drawing the dust out of the carpet, $6.95.

Carpet sweepers, $2.00, $3.00, $3.75 and $4.25.

Boot scrapers, 10 cents.

Soap strainers, 10 cents.

Soap holder for side of pail, 10 cents.

Hand choppers, 10 cents.

Pot scraper, a band of tin on a handle, 10 cents.

Dover egg beater, 10 cents.

Meat forks, 15 cents.

A corkscrew with a round top fitting down over the neck of the bottle and which never fails to work, 20 cents.

The object of this article is not the advertising of anything mentioned in this page and it is done without profit on the part of The Guide, neither do we undertake to guarantee the articles described tho we have chosen only those we believe to be entirely satisfactory. The names of the firms handling any or all of these conveniences will be supplied to anyone sending a self-addressed and stamped envelope to Francis Marion Beynon, Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg, Man.

---

### SATISFYING THINGS TO EAT

**Potatoes With Cheese**—Split Irish potatoes which have been baked and sprinkle with grated cheese, return to oven long enough for the cheese to melt. Serve hot. Before baking and after potatoes have been thoroughly washed, roll them in salt. This adds greatly to the flavor of the potato.

**Cheese Croquettes**—Make a white sauce, using two tablespoonfuls of butter, one-third cupful of flour, two thirds cupful of milk. Add one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, paprika, the yolks of two eggs, one-half cupful cream-cheese grated, and one cupful cream-cheese cut in small pieces. Cool, shape, allowing one rounding tablespoonful to each croquette, and roll in balls. Add two tablespoonfuls of cold water to the whites of the eggs, dip in crumbs prepared by drying the bread, and putting thru the meat-chopper. Dip in the egg, then in crumbs again. Fry in deep fat, and drain on brown paper. This is a very hearty dish, good for hard labor indoors or out.

**Hermits**—1 cupful each molasses, sugar, shortening, sour milk and chopped fruit, 1 egg, 2 teaspoonfuls soda, pinch salt, 2 teaspoonfuls mixed spice or spice to taste, add flour and roll out and cut about half inch thick. This will make about 6 dozen cakes or one can use half the recipe.

# The Country Homemakers

Conducted by Francis Marion Beynon

### NO CHRISTMAS SPIRIT

The Christmas Number of The Guide will have to go out this year without a Christmas editorial on the woman's page. Vainly have I tried to call up the old jubilant spirit of Christmas. There is no enthusiasm in the air for this great festival of peace.

My comrades in the city are going laggingly about their few and simple preparations for the occasion. They have no heart for the task.

The anniversary of the coming of the Prince of Peace and the greatest war of all time, rebirth and death are anomalous and cannot be reconciled by any stretch of the imagination.

To observe the great Christian celebration this year while Christian Europe is so busy demonstrating its disbelief in the teaching, "Peace on earth, good will to men," seems almost a sacrilege.

The pen writes haltingly and unconvincingly upon the subject, and finally stumbles and stops altogether.

### THE QUEERNESS OF FOLK

As the old Quaker gentleman said, "All the world is queer but thee and me, Eliza, and thee's a little queer." The unexpectedness of folk has been brought home to me by the comment aroused by the John and Jennie Tightwad cartoons. If anyone was going to feel peeved about them, you would have expected it to be the men. Not so. The men, who have taken the trouble to express their opinion on the subject, were apparently mightily taken with them. It is the women readers who are sternly disapproving.

I am afraid some of them have made the mistake of thinking that these cartoons were intended to portray the life of the average woman or of any particular woman, for the matter of that, whereas the object of them was merely to illustrate how our laws may, and sometimes do, work out. All that we were trying to get at was that in cases of domestic disagreement the man and the woman should start even. Under our present laws, in which the woman has no claim on the property and no legal right to her children, the wife has a ten-mile handicap.

But I hasten to disclaim any intention of printing something which would insinuate that all men are patterned after our friend John Tightwad. The very best evidence that they are not is that so many of them liked the cartoons. Proof positive that the shoe did not pinch.

So you see, dear ladies, that this illustrated story was not meant for husbands generally, bless 'em, nor for husbands particularly even, but, as I said before, to illustrate a law.

I agree entirely with the indignant friends who claim that domestic infelicity is as often the fault of the woman as the man. It has always been my contention that the virtues are pretty evenly distributed between the sexes and that, generally speaking, men and women are pretty much of a muchness.

All I am working for is to get things adjusted so that when they come to blows the man won't have the infantry, cavalry and artillery of the law at his back, and the woman be left with only the rolling pin to defend herself.

FRANCIS MARION BEYNON.

### GOOD READING

Dear Miss Beynon:—I noticed an inquiry in last week's number of the Grain Growers' Guide for stories for children.

When I was a child we had the Saint Nicholas Magazine in our home, and we children used to look forward with joy to each new number. But now that I have a home of my own and we have two wee children in it, yet we cannot afford St. Nicholas Magazine for them. But we do provide them with good stories and songs.

The "Little Folks' Magazine" is full of stories for little people, and is one dollar per year, fifteen cents extra for postage to Canada. The address is, "Little Folks' Magazine," Salem, Mass., U.S.A. A trial subscription can be had for three months.

Then there is American Motherhood. There is a department for stories for children. Some are continued stories, some are picture stories, and then there are the stories that the little ones in school can read to a brother or sister who is just beginning to take an interest in stories. These are in large print. Then the stories to help mother in teaching truth, cleanliness, contentment, kindness to animals, how to overcome the habit of procrastination and many other habits that are formed early in childhood. Stories of the robins and other birds, and stories of animals. We cannot afford both magazines, so we take American Motherhood. I like the stories in it best, anyway, and many of

THE VIRGIN, INFANT JESUS AND ST. JOHN
From a painting by Bouguereau

our story writers write for both magazines. You see American Motherhood has so many other departments that help mother to learn lessons herself before she is competent to teach little folks, I could hardly do without its splendid mothering. The department on care and feeding of children, discipline, the teaching of sex hygiene, parents' problems, and all the other departments are so very helpful to mothers. There is always such a sympathetic understanding in all the answers to the letters in the parents' and girls' departments. It gives us courage to try again even after many failures in gaining greater self-control and in always exercising patience and love when we are worn out physically. A child, even a tiny baby, knows the spirit of the parent even tho there are no outward signs, and they are continually watching mamma's and papa's face and reading the changes there. Parents must be the leaders of little folks, but in our firmness in teaching obedience there must be the continual flow of love and self-control.

Bible stories for children can be obtained of American Motherhood Corporation, New York, for $1.20. The magazine is one dollar per year, and twenty-six cents extra for postage to Canada. A sample copy can be obtained by writing for it.

For our little four-year-old we got an animal book, and now she tells little brother the stories of the different animals.

I have a request: Has anyone a copy of the February number of the Ladies' Home Journal they do not care for? I will pay postage on it.

I hope someone will get help from what I have written. We are all very happy to know Mrs. McClung will be near us, and we hope to get an opportunity of hearing her.

MRS. E., ALBERTA.

### A FRIEND OF MRS. NICOLAEFF

Dear Miss Beynon:—Your page in The Guide interests me very much, and as I read tonight of your offer to send a list with prices of books on wild animals, I would be pleased if you would forward me the list that I might get the books for the children. I enjoyed what you said about "Home Training" and "War," and think your page is very sunny and helpful.

I would like to ask "Plodder" a few questions thru The Guide, if I might be permitted to do so, as I too "think" and "ask questions."

What is your definition of Socialism?

What is your definition of Progress?

If your child's illness were fatal, would you fear to know the truth lest it cause you discontent?

Can you recall any reform that has taken place either in past or modern history where the people were enjoying perfect content?

If Kaiser William were a Socialist would this war have been?

Why are Socialists in public life trusted so much as servants of the people, and why is it that they live above the selfishness that causes graft and diseased patriotism?

In the mines on Vancouver Island every year there is an average of twenty-seven deaths, chiefly thru mine explosions. Does this fact strike you as a cause for contentment? Are you contented because the investigating commission who investigated the Hill Crest mine disaster made this their report: "That they believed the explosion could have been prevented if the mine owners and those responsible had taken precautions."

Does this state of affairs cause you feelings of pride that you are a Canadian? You wonder the Government and Trusts do not come down with all their force and blot the paper out. What have the Government or Trusts ever done to help The Guide except the opposing forces of both have fed and fanned the flames, and the fire has fed on their opposition?

If the writer's name attached to the article that caused you distress had been anything except a foreign name and Russian, would the truth in what she said have caused you alarm? My family is true Canadian since the days of the Duke of Wellington, and before that Scotch and Irish. I tell you this, "Plodder," that you might not have any cause for alarm and that you might know that one Canadian reserves the right to "think," that you say makes people ask questions.

I also claim the right that is laid down in the British constitution, the freedom that has made Britain glorious. It says man, but it also means woman. "That man shall worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, none daring to molest him or make him afraid." I contend that Mary Nicholaeff, who wrote the article you refer to, has a right to enjoy this freedom, and the discontentment you refer to is a healthy sign that points towards brighter days.

MRS. C. JACKLIN.
Beaufield, Sask.

### WOMEN'S GATHERING AT BATTLEFORD

In conjunction with the annual seed grain fair, farmers' convention and poultry show, which will be held in the collegiate institute at North Battleford on December 17 and 18, there will also be held on the second day a Homemakers' Club conference. The conference will commence at 10 o'clock in the morning, and will be under the care of Miss A. DeLury, supervisor of Homemakers' Clubs, University of Saskatchewan. During the morning session Miss Jessie Wells, district organizer, Minnehaha, Sask., will give an address and demonstration on "Domestic Science in the Rural Schools," and Dr. L. A. C. Panton, of North Battleford, will give an address on "Contagious and Infectious Diseases."

In the afternoon session Miss Harrison, of the University of Saskatchewan, is expected to give a demonstration of "Soups and Chowders."

The Homemakers' conference will probably be adjourned in the middle of the afternoon to enable the women to attend the farmers' convention to hear the address of Principal Lake, of Edam school, on "School Gardening," and Professor Baker, of the University of Saskatchewan, who will give an address and demonstration of preparing poultry for market. These subjects should be full of interest to both men and women.

# Common Poultry Diseases

## Their Cause, Prevention and Cure

*By Prof. M. C. Herner, Manitoba Agricultural College*
(Written specially for The Grain Growers' Guide)

In taking up a discussion of diseases affecting poultry it might be well to first of all consider the common causes of any disease breaking out in a flock of poultry. There are four, which can be briefly stated as (a) those arising from weak constitutions, lack of vigor and vitality, (b) those coming from poor food and improper feeding, (c) those due to the conditions under which the flock is kept, (d) those caused by apparently healthy fowls coming in contact with diseased ones and getting the disease in this way. While all diseases may not be directly traceable to any one of these four, still they are always due to one or other of the four causes. Under farm conditions any of these may cause disease, or one may work in combination with another one or all of them and produce a disease. It is also a

**Fowl affected with Chicken Pox**

difficult matter to state which one is likely to cause the most disease in farm flocks, but judging by observations made and actual experience I should say the second and third-named are the most frequent causes to which most of the poultry diseases are due. Poultry diseases can also be classified according to the special section or part of the fowl's anatomy which they attack, such as, one group affecting the head, another group the digestive system, another the skin, and so on.

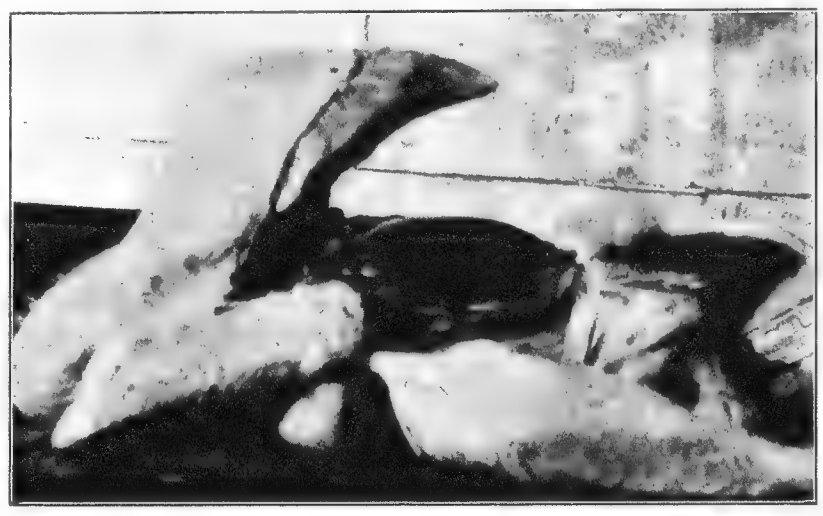
### The Axe The Best Cure

Our attention at this time will be directed towards those which we find most common in farm flocks such as roup, tuberculosis, blackhead, chicken pox and a few others. It must be borne in mind that I do not recommend treatment for any of these diseases unless the bird be specially valuable, and even then only in the early stages of the disease. The axe is about the best cure, and often if the bird is valuable it is far better to kill it off at once than to run any risk of further spreading the disease. The best example I have had of this was a few years ago when roup broke out in my flock of young turkeys. Only one poult had the disease and there were twenty-seven in the flock. I removed it, and commenced doctoring, but it did not get any better or worse. About ten days later another poult showed symptoms of the disease, and I removed it. This kept on during the greater part of the summer until all but nine had died or had to be killed, after having had the disease from two weeks to a month. Had I killed off the first infected one just as soon as I discovered it the disease might have been stamped out.

At any time when disease is noticed in a flock the cause of it should be determined first, and if at all possible it should be removed. Remove the cause and the cure will hold good in poultry diseases about as well as in any other line of disease. This will also be "the ounce of prevention." The general care and management of the farm flock goes a long way in making the birds disease-proof, or almost so. Good health, strong constitution, vigor and vitality will enable a flock to withstand the effects of adverse conditions pretty well, whereas fowls lacking in these are always more or less susceptible even under the most favorable conditions. When a flock like the latter is neglected, disease will gain a stronger foothold and cause greater ravages in a short time than it would in the former case. The indication of good health, vigor, vitality and strong constitution is found in the red comb, bright eye, active sprightly, movements, short bill, full face, short neck, and a low-set, deep and wide body. The opposite of these indicate a lack of constitution, vigor and health. Continued neglect in the best of flocks will mean disease of some kind sooner or later, and once it is present it is always a difficult matter to overcome it entirely. A flock of single fowls that have gone thru a siege of sickness are of very little use as breeders afterwards.

### Roup

In taking up the different diseases the most common one is roup. This is nothing more than a cold of continued standing. There are about five different forms of this disease, but in our work we will only touch on the three most common. Ordinary roup is always known by the swelling of the eyes, known as pus sacks; canker, another form of roup, is known by the white scabs that form at the base of the tongue and in the angle of the jaws; these give off a very offensive odor. Diphtheritic roup is the third form. This is known by the ulcerated areas which occur in the throat and at the entrance to the windpipe. These increase in size until the entire mucous lining of the throat becomes inflamed and the fowl dies from suffocation. A large quantity of mucous, or slimy saliva, is always present and the throat takes on a bluish color. These three forms may be taken for one and the same thing as they all have the same origin, but later on each takes on its own form and attacks a special part of the fowl's anatomy.



**Method of cutting open a fowl to make a post-mortem examination. Feathers need not be removed. Cut flanks first, then cut in above rear end of breast bone grasping the carcass with the left hand and cutting forward towards the ribs**

Ordinary roup can easily be recognized by the sneezing, coughing, rattling in the throat, discharges from the nose, and swelling of the eyes and ducts leading from the nostrils to the eyes. It is due to dampness, overcrowding and draughts over the fowls. It is very common early in the fall in both old and young stock. The remedy is to first change conditions, thus removing the cause. Then put a small quantity of coal oil in the drinking water for the whole flock—just sufficient so that a thin film of oil will cover the entire surface of the water. A teaspoonful of carbolic acid to a pail of drinking water is also a good preventive. Or, as much potassium permanganate as will stay on a five-cent piece to a pail of water. Remove all diseased hens. Kill off any that have the disease pretty far advanced. Those having only slightly swollen eyes may be treated by rubbing a small quantity of carbolated vaseline on the face and eyes, and also down the throat, first pressing pus out of the nostrils. Coal oil injected into the nostrils with a fountain pen filler is also a good practice. The head may also be washed with a one per cent. solution of carbolic acid, or hydrogen peroxide. In turkeys it is well to cut open the swellings and press out the pus then wash with these solutions or the vaseline. This is the simplest method of treatment, and any birds that do not respond should be killed off promptly. Feed the entire flock; one pound of Epsom salts dissolved in hot water and mixed in a bran mash to every hundred hens once a week for a few months. This is the best tonic I know of. Roup cures may be all right in their place, but generally the cost is greater and the results not as satisfactory as when the pure and simple remedies are used.

For canker in the throat and mouth rub off the white scab, then apply the carbolated vaseline. Repeat the application every day. The carbolic solution may also be used. This form of roup offers very stubborn resistance and it seldom happens that a bird having it can be cured entirely. It is likely to recur after all traces of it have apparently been removed. Follow the same method of handling the flock as above directed. If at any time this disease should break out prompt steps must be taken immediately to stamp it out, for once it gains a foothold it is next to impossible to wipe it out.

Diphtheretic roup is usually caused by exposure to strong wind, draughts, and storm during the night. There is a gasping for breath, accompanied by rattling in the throat. This form of roup kills very quickly. About the only remedy is to kill off any birds having the disease. Prevent it by removing the cause and giving carbolic acid in the drinking water. These three forms of roup also affect turkeys in the same way. Therefore follow similar methods of prevention and treatment.

### Chicken Pox

Associated with roup we frequently find chicken pox. This disease is known by the numerous warts or scab areas covering the face and head. Underneath the scab is pus. On removing the scab the affected areas will bleed. This disease is caused by the germ getting into the wounds which the hens get by fighting. It is common when hens are put in a new house, or when new stock is brought in. At this time there is usually considerable fighting, and as a result the disease gets a start. Take the affected birds as soon as detected and wash the head with a one per cent. solution of carbolic acid, rubbing off the scab as much as possible. Equal parts of vaseline and iodoform make an excellent salve. Apply daily over the entire affected area.

### Tuberculosis

Probably the second disease in poultry most common on the farm is tuberculosis. This affects only adult fowl. It can easily be detected. The bird becomes dull, inactive, has a pale comb, is affected with diarrhoea, loses

**Ordinary Roup. Note Swollen Eye**

flesh rapidly, later becomes lame in one leg, and if the disease lingers a long time the bird will waste down to skin and bone and become so emaciated that it can hardly walk. On opening the carcases the liver will be covered with small white spots; these will also extend to the spleen and often cover good part of the intestines. Sometimes small projections like warts to be found on the bones in various parts of the body, especially on the ribs. There is no cure for the disease. It is most common early in the fall after the hens have passed through their laying period, and are about ready to moult or probably in it. At this time they are low in vigor and vitality, and the germs seem to get a hold more easily than when the hens are in the best of condition. Filthy or unsanitary conditions help to develop the disease. Filthy drinking water and water troughs is a very common source of the disease. Kill off all hens showiny any symptoms of the disease. Burn the carcasses or bury deeply and cover with lime. Clean out the poultry house thoroughly by removing all droppings and all loose material including two or three inches of dirt, if an earth floor is used. Put in good, clean gravel or sand. If a cement or board floor is used wash it thoroughly and whitewash along with the rest of the building, using hot whitewash having five per cent. of carbolic acid in it. Thoroughly clean and disinfect all drinking troughs and feed pails. Use an abundance of air slaked lime on the floor of the house, especially under the roosts. Also sprinkle this on the earth around the outside of the house. The germ is voided in the droppings of the diseased hen, and is then taken off the ground with feed eaten by other hens. The liver is an important organ in digestion, hence it follows that the liver and intestines both being diseased the germs will be passed off with the droppings. Feed the entire flock Epsom salts, one pound dissolved in hot water and mixed in a bran mash to every hundred hens once a week for a few months. Also add powdered charcoal as a tonic. Observe absolute

Continued on Page 33

# Farm Women's Clubs

### ANNUAL MEETINGS DUE

The annual meeting of the W.G.G. Local Associations for the purpose of renewing fees and re-electing officers should, according to their constitution, take place in December.

At this meeting it will be well if a general review of the year's work be given in order that new plans may be made and old mistakes discussed, so as to be avoided in the coming year.

Resolve to make the club work of the new year even more pleasant and profitable than before. Each member should endeavor to show her interest in the work in every way possible.

An important part of the clubs' program should be their work among the new Canadians of their community. In many cases, when a foreign settlement is near, classes for teaching English might be started and other social work accomplished.

ERMA STOCKING.

### ENLIVENING THE DISTRICT SOCIALLY

It is interesting to note in the press reports of the war the attention given to the food from which the fighting men derive their energy. Scientific study of the nourishment the soldier needs has resulted in the prevention of diseases, that in olden times ravaged armies and never before have the army rations been so adequately supplied with necessary life-sustaining elements.

We, who are the keepers of the home, are the providers of food for the great armies of peace. With just such scientific study of food values and their relation to health can we control the health of our nation and give to it power to keep at the head of the ranks in the battle of the survival of the fittest.

An enterprising institute in Alberta has written to your Secretary asking for an outline of study of food elements, in order that they can discuss the question in their winter meetings. Few subjects are of greater importance to the home, and your secretary will be glad to send to any club an outline of work or a series of papers on the subject.

Our Association is undoubtedly causing a great change in the social life of those women of the West who have become members. With this increased sociability has come a greater spirit of content. And there is no greater incentive for bringing beauty to the surroundings of the home and building up the home than that the dwellers therein should be content. Therefore, bring into your community this neighborly social spirit and plan for a program of special meetings that will bring together the members of your neighborhood and make their winter days less wearisome. Why not arrange for a pleasant social evening in your school house, which should be your social centre. Plan for a good time, arrange debates and get some good speaker, if possible, who will give an instructive lecture.

ERMA STOCKING.

### SENT DELEGATES TO DISTRICT CONVENTION

The Surbiton W.G.G.A. held their monthly meeting on November 4, in Surbiton school house.

After the transaction of minor business, the Association unanimously elected the President, Mrs. Hall, and the Vice-president, Mrs. A. Brook, to represent it at the District Convention at Conquest on December 8.

A very successful patriotic concert, arranged by the Association, was held on Oct. 31, the proceeds of which ($40) were sent to the Saskatchewan Patriotic Fund.

The members of the W.G.G.A. attended the ordinary business meeting of the men's association on Nov. 4, and served lunch at its conclusion, after which an enjoyable musical program was given, to which Messrs. Hagerman, Johnson, Baldwin and Grieve contributed.

The next meeting of the W.G.G.A. will be held on December 2, for which a most interesting program has been arranged.

GRACE HALL, Secretary.

### A CO-OPERATIVE GROCERY ORDER

Dear Miss Stocking:—Sorry if I have given any worry, but we certainly have been a very busy club. We had a special meeting for the needy in our district. We have looked after three families not far from us and sent a very large box to the Immigration Agent; will also very soon have another box ready to go.

The reason the second box is going is because so many of us had small pieces of goods in the house and we thought it advisable to make them up into whatever we could get out of them, as there are so many mothers who have not got the time or even some who are unable to make anything if it were sent them, as they never had anything to do.

I also called a special meeting on the 5th of this month for a grocery order. There were twenty turned out, and made out an order for nearly $200, one of the most interesting meetings we have had, as they were all willing to help one another, and gave me all the help they could. I do hope they will be all well pleased when they get their order as it will make it more interesting the next time.

I also brought before them that day the temperance campaign and franchise. You will see twelve names on the petition form. It was quite a topic for a while.

In answer to your questions:

(1) We are not able to obtain cash for our butter and eggs from our storekeepers.

(2) We are not credited with the same price for our butter and eggs that the merchant receives when he resells them.

(3) Nearest member is six miles; the furtherest fifteen miles.

(4) Nearest shipping place is Saskatoon, sixty-eight miles.

(5) All the members are willing to co-operate in the shipping or disposing of their by-products.

(6) There are no more remarks unless it is the shipping of cream, and fowl, either dressed or undressed.

I hope I have answered all questions correctly. If not, let me know. Thanking you very kindly for the report I have just seen in The Guide.

Yours truly,
MRS. GEO. A. PATTERSON.
Biggar, Sask.

### AIDING IN PATRIOTIC CONCERT

Dear Miss Stocking:—The sixth meeting of our auxiliary was held at the school house on October 28, with Mrs. Lindley, Mrs. Stroyan and Miss Hare as hostesses for the occasion. For the winter months it has been decided to hold all meetings in the School House, for the convenience of the majority of the members.

Your letter to the secretaries of the Association was read and discussed. I enclose the report re marketing conditions; and the other subjects you mention—the Suffrage and the Liquor Traffic as allied to each other—will be discussed at our next meeting and the result reported to you.

This auxiliary has much sympathy with those who are suffering from the poor crops this year, and will gladly assist as far as its resources will allow. This district has suffered to a considerable extent, but there are no cases of urgent need in our vicinity.

After the business connected with your letter was concluded, we had a general talk on Home Decoration, several of the members reading short papers on the subject. The opinions were various and interesting, all of us realizing the difficulty of fitting our ideas to the dimensions of pioneer homes and conditions.

The remainder of the time was taken up by discussion of plans for a concert in aid of the Relief Fund, in which we had been asked by the Idaleen Grain Growers' Association to co-operate with them, and after a song by Mrs. Henry Wickett and a recitation by Mrs. Lawson had been enjoyed by us all, the meeting closed with a cordial vote of thanks to our hostesses.

### HANLEY ORGANIZES

Dear Miss Stocking:—I wrote a report of our first meeting and find that the letter wasn't mailed, so will try once more.

On Wednesday, November 4, a number of the wives of Grain Growers met with Mrs. John Ames for the purpose of organizing a Woman's Auxiliary.

Mrs. Ames was chosen to act as chairman and Mrs. Hiatt, sec. pro tem.

Mrs. Ames read portions of the constitution and platform by way of explanation, and it was then voted to organize a W.G.G.A. in Hanley. The following officers were elected:

Mrs. Ames, president;

Mrs. McGregor, vice-president;

Mrs. Hiatt, secretary-treasurer; and also a board of six directors.

We added four new members, making a total of fourteen.

Your very truly,
MARY I. HIATT.

### REPORT ON MARKETING CONDITIONS

Dear Miss Stocking:—We have just commenced our meetings again. We have elected a delegate to the convention in Melville, and we are planning for a patriotic concert and box social to be held on the 25th of November.

Our Association is in District No. 7.

Re the marketing of our farm produce. We are not able to get any cash whatever at the stores.

Our merchants sell butter and eggs for from two to five cents more than they pay us.

Our members have from four to ten miles to drive to town.

Regina would be the closest point we could ship to. It is about ninety miles from here. We would be quite willing to co-operate in shipping if we could obtain cash.

There is a government creamery in Melville now, and all the farmers here sell their cream there and get their checks every month; but eggs, poultry, and vegetables have to be traded at the stores.

The G.G. Association of this district has opened a co-operative store in Melville, and we have been wondering if we couldn't find some plan of selling our produce thru it.

We have obtained the book entitled the "White Slave Traffice," from Mrs. Ann Golden, of Stokes Bay, Ont. The price is one dollar.

We will try to get the petition for the right to vote filled as soon as possible.

Your truly,
MRS. WM. WOTHERSPOON.

**REPOSE IN EGYPT**
From the painting by Van Dyck

**A Double Service Sweater.**—When the sweater sleeves become quite thin at the elbow cut them out and sew the right sleeve into the left armhole and the left into the right. Sew in by hand with a backstitch, and stitch the seam edges flat, on the machine. This change brings the worn part on the front of sleeve and the sweater can be worn as long as it already has been, and without mended elbows. If allowed to be worn thru at elbows before making the change it will hardly pay to change them.—F.C.H.

Hon. Pres.—James Bower - - - Red Deer
President—
Vice-Presidents—First, D. W. Warner, Edmonton; Second, James Speakman, Penhold; Third, E. Carswell, Red Deer; Fourth, Rice Sheppard, Strathcona.
Hon. Sec.—E. J. Fream - - - - - - - Calgary
Sec.-Treas.—P. P. Woodbridge - - - Calgary

# Alberta

This Section of The Guide is conducted officially for the United Farmers of Alberta by P. P. Woodbridge, Secretary, Calgary, Alberta, to whom all communications for this page should be sent

District Directors

Victoria—P. S. Austin, Ranfurly; Edmonton—F. C. Clare, North Edmonton; Strathcona—W. G. Vicary, Strome; Red Deer—D. Buckingham, Stettler; Calgary—H. W. Wood, Strathmore; Macleod—J. Quinsey, Noble; Medicine Hat—W. D. Trego, Gleichen.

### RE-INSTATED

The following unions which were suspended have recently been re-instated on receipt of the necessary dues at this office:

Iron Springs, No. 172; Whitla, No. 338; Buffalo Bird, No. 534; Ferry Point, No. 495; Drumheller, No. 483; Munson, No. 448, and Vegreville, No. 4.

The name of Colholme Union, No. 508, which was announced in a paragraph published subsequent to the appearance of the suspended list as properly belonging to that list, has also been re-instated on receipt of $5 membership dues.

### THE RELIEF FUNDS

The War Relief Funds opened at this office some time ago to donations by the unions are steadily increasing, altho there is considerable room for still further donations. It is a matter of comment that the Belgian Relief Fund seems to furnish the strongest appeal to our local unions, the first donation to the Red Cross Fund having been received this week. This donation, the amount of which was $31.15, was received from the Women's Auxiliary of the Acme Union, No. 63. For the Belgian Relief Fund, the receipt of the following amounts is hereby acknowledged:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Previously acknowledged..... | $106.00 |
| Willow Hollow Union, No. 332 | 40.00 |
| Hawkeye Union, No. 245 .... | 32.60 |
| Total .....| $178.60 |

### FERRY POINT GROWING

Ferry Point Union, No. 493, has substantially increased its membership over last year's, the secretary having recently remitted to this office for forty members.

### JOINED OTHER UNIONS

Notice has recently reached us from E. L. Ketcheson, Secretary of Buffalo Bird Union, No. 534, that that organization is now "hors de combat." This announcement accompanied a remittance of $9.50 to put the union in good standing after being included on our suspended list, as the former members, most of whom have amalgamated with the surrounding unions, did not wish the union to cease existence as a suspended union. Mr. Ketcheson writes that altho they did not relish the idea of giving up the old organization, that there is, nevertheless, a certain satisfaction afforded by the thought that no less than three new locals are practically off-shoots of the Buffalo Bird Local Union.

### SUMMERVIEW ACTIVITIES

The following report of the activities of Summerview Union, No. 147, has been received from N. H. Nathorst, Secretary: During the past year the Summerview Local has met regularly every month, and the membership attendance, with the exception of once or twice during the very busy season, has been on an average, fair. Dominion Day, being by resolution the day set for our annual picnic, was again celebrated in the prescribed way. The picnic proved more than usually successful, owing to extra pains being taken by some of our members in preparing the ground, as well as furnishing an excellent program of sports. Our Presidents, first and second, as well as the Directors are to be congratulated on the way it went off. An added pleasure at the time was the presence of James Speakman, whose genial ways and strong, sensible address were much appreciated.

In co-operative activity this Local may be said to be in its initiative state, owing mostly to the hard times that have prevailed here during the last few years; still, by sending to Winnipeg to a firm whose advertisement appears in The Grain Growers' Guide, we have been able in a small way to obtain plowshares, binder canvas, waggon tongues, reaches, etc., etc., at a considerably reduced price; in fact, at almost half-price to what was asked by implement agents. Very good coal oil has been sold to members at 26 cents per gallon. In conjunction with the Pincher Creek Local our members have been able to secure flour, as well as apples at wholesale prices. The last step in the co-operative move was taken at the last meeting, when orders for two carloads of coal were secured.

We expect during the coming winter months to enliven the monthly meetings by debates for our further education as well as enjoyment. For a start to sociability, we intend to give a social concert on the 11th of December, the funds derived therefrom to be devoted to the Red Cross Society. An exceptionally good time and a big crowd is anticipated.

### TOO BUSY (?)

R. Lindsay, Secretary of Drumheller Union, No. 483, in reporting to this office, says that there has been no meeting at the above union for some little time, most of the farmers in that vicinity having been busy. The union hopes to be able to resume business again at an early date and will try to send at least one representative to the Edmonton Convention.

### LAKESIDE UNION

George S. Weger, President of Lakeside Union, No. 421, writes as follows: We wish to take this method of thanking Mr. Speakman thru your office for his presence at our meeting on the evening of the 5th instant, and for the masterly and instructive address. The night was exceptionally stormy, but our meeting place was well filled with an appreciative audience. We are confident that Mr. Speakman's mission here was not in vain, and that many of us see the U.F.A. in a much more favorable light than before. It gives us a decided feeling of self-confidence to be part and parcel of an organization which is doing so much and accomplishing big results without ostentation. We hope to bring our membership up to the quota it is deserving of.

We regret very much the death of President Tregillus, and the Union of Farmers will feel his loss quite keenly.

### AN ENTHUSIASTIC WORKER

One of our most enthusiastic U.F.A. workers is Thos. Toreson, of Wetaskiwin, secretary of Lone Ridge Union, No. 627. Mr. Toreson writes: During the busy season our union attended meetings very regularly, altho we had two special meetings since I reported last, the particular business at these meetings being to take orders for apples from members of our union. We bought 34 barrels of Nova Scotia apples thru the Ponoka District Association. After paying local freight from Ponoka to Wetaskiwin, they cost us $4.20 per barrel for No. 1 Winter apples.

Mr. Toreson further reports that a regular meeting of the Local was held on the 5th instant at which there was a good turn-out considering the inclement weather. The Local gave its first annual ball and supper in the Lone Ridge Hall on Thursday evening, Nov. 26. Mr. Toreson has also secured fourteen subscriptions to The Guide in the last few days in addition to organizing the Falun Union, with eleven charter members, thus showing that although he believes in charity beginning at home, he by no means coincides with the view that it should for ever after remain there.

### LANGDON UNION

Although we have had no report from Langdon Union, No. 199, for some time past, a letter recently received from the Secretary, E. B. Welshimer, furnishes ample assurance that the Union is by no means lacking in activity. Mr. Welshimer remits for thirty-three members and states that the farmers in the vicinity of Langdon have only begun to realize the value of our Association and are therefore taking hold with a much firmer grasp than ever before. The Union handled its flour and wire business thru the Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Co., and handled two carloads of lumber co-operatively thru a local dealer, and on one car alone, claim to have saved $160. An arrangement was made with a wholesale hardware firm, whereby hardware in lots amounting to $25 or more could be obtained at wholesale prices. It is claimed that the union has saved over one-half on paint, and on other articles of hardware about 25 per cent. This is a very good illustration of what can be accomplished by co-operation. Owing to previous poor attendance at meetings, Langdon Union will soon discuss the advisability of dividing the Union into eastern and western divisions and removing the place of meeting from the town itself to various houses in the country.

### CO-OPERATIVE FINANCING

W. D. Trego, Director for the Medicine Hat constituency, assisted this week in the organization of a local union near Balzac Siding, a few miles north of Calgary. Mr. Trego states that we may look for some good work from this Union as they are an unusually live group of farmers and have selected good men for their officers. They have already appointed a committee to arrange with one of the Calgary banks for a line of credit for use in co-operative buying, their method of financing same being similar to that in use in the Gleichen Union, viz., all members to sign a guarantee with the bank for $1,000, for which all are jointly responsible, so as to have approximately that amount of credit to furnish funds for paying for carload shipments of goods on arrival, and by a proper form of resolution, authorize the secretary to sign notes, drafts or checks up to the required amount, the secretary being bonded with a guarantee company for $1,000, thus furnishing the members with protection. As the goods are delivered, the secretary is to collect the cash and pay it back to the bank.

### EXPERIENCED CROP FAILURE

Roger Jamieson, Secretary of Dowker Union, reports that the Local expects to resume regular meetings soon. Owing to the failure of crops in that vicinity, many of the farmers are receiving aid from the government.

### THE APPLE TRADE

One of our unions in the Calgary district had a rather interesting experience this fall, which, as the secretary who reported the affair remarks, goes to show that the U.F.A. is well assured of the loyalty of a good share of the farmers in that district at least. The Union in question ordered a car of apples, when orders for only about one-half a car had been received by the local secretary. At the same time one of the local merchants ordered a car of apples and immediately started an attempt to injure the business the union was doing along these lines. Different farmers were approached in various ways. Some were told that the best of the apples to be disposed of by the union were already sold and that they would be obliged to accept second-grade stuff. In order to influence others, he attacked the judgment of the union in ordering the full carload, when orders had been received for only one-half of that amount. Others were informed that the Farmers' Union was killing the town and that they would soon have no place to sell produce, etc. His argument in other cases was in the form of a reproach for paying cash for the commodities handled by the local union when they had formerly come to him for credit. This was evidently done to intimidate those parties who might expect to require credit in the future. Of course, a few of the more easily influenced were persuaded to cancel their orders with the union. The upshot of the whole affair was that the union disposed of the entire carload in less than half a day, a large number being turned away. Today, that merchant has about one-half a carload of apples in his store and stored away in various cellars. The secretary of the local union remarks that it is his opinion that the U.F.A. at that point will handle the local apple business this coming year.

### REACHED THE CENTURY

A. M. Phillips, secretary of Cereal Union reports one hundred members on the membership roll of the union, and sixty-four members in good standing. The annual meeting is to occur on the first Saturday in December, and interesting reports are promised in the near future.

### WILHELMINA ENTHUSIASTIC

Under date November 20, E. L. Rizzier, of Kerriemuir, writes concerning Wilhelmina Union No. 609. The union has recently resumed activity and has installed a union scales at Kerriemuir. Four cars of coal have been ordered and the membership of the union is upwards of sixty. It is said by all the members that the union is going to accomplish more good this year than it has this past season.

### AN ITEMIZED STATEMENT

A letter just received from C. A. Fawcett, of Consort, is a model of conciseness in the manner in which statement of remittance is made. The remittance is itemized fully, not only regarding membership dues and supplies, but also as to the year for which membership dues are paid. The items of membership dues paid in are under three headings, arrears for 1913, dues for 1914, and renewals for 1915. In this way no doubt is left as to whether the dues received are for 1914 membership or paid in advance for the coming season. Just at this time of the year there is often some confusion at this office owing to the fact that there is a failure to itemize remittances properly, but we trust that this season our secretaries will exercise a little more care in sending remittances to this office and thus enable us to keep a record at this office at all times of the paid up membership of each union, which will correspond in detail with the statement on the books of the local secretary of that union.

### WILL BUY COAL

In his letter of the 25th instant, R. I. Houston, of Partridge Hills Union, No. 583, reports that there is a slight revival of interest, and that co-operative purchases are being considered in a considerable variety of commodities, and that a car of coal has been purchased by the members of the union from their local coal dealer. In the absence of quotations from the Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Co., arrangements are being made with some mine direct, as the union expects to handle ten or twelve carloads during the winter. At its last meeting the Patriotic and Belgian Relief Funds were discussed, and it is thought that the discussion will assume a more substantial shape in the near future.

### A SUGGESTION

An extract from a letter from J. J. Collins, secretary of Federal Union, No. 374, reads as follows: "As a matter of suggestion, I would think it a good idea to have you send out instructions that prices issued from the Central Office are for U.F.A. members only, and that members would not be allowed to club their orders with non-members. All those advantages are what is going to build up the unions and cause men who are standing out to join the ranks, and that is what we want—something that appeals to the man's pocket."

**EXECUTIVE**

Hon. Pres.: E. N. Hopkins, Moose Jaw
Pres.: J. A. Maharg, Moose Jaw
Vice-Pres.: A. G. Hawkes, Percival
Sec.-Treas.: J. B. Musselman, Moose Jaw
Fred W. Green, Moose Jaw
Thos. Sales, Langham
J. F. Reid, Orcadia

**DIRECTORS AT LARGE**

Fred W. Green, Moose Jaw
George Langley, Maymont
C. E. Flatt, Tantallon
W. J. Thompson, Warman
J. B. Musselman, Moose Jaw

# Saskatchewan

**This Section of The Guide is conducted officially for the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association by J. B. Musselman, Secretary, Moose Jaw, Sask., to whom all communications for this page should be sent.**

**DISTRICT DIRECTORS**

Dist. No. 1—B. N. Hendrichs, Outlook
" 2—M. P. Roddy, Rouleau
" 3—Nelson Spencer, Carnduff
" 4—R. M. Johnston, Eastview
" 5—J. W Easton, Moosomin
" 6—F. W. Redman, Grenfell
" 7—C. O. A. Travis, Govan
" 8—Thorn M. Eddy, Bethune
" 9—John F. Reid, Orcadia
" 10—J. L. Rooke, Togo
" 11—T. Sales, Langham
" 12—Andrew Knox, Prince Albert
" 13—W. H. Lilwall, Wilkie
" 14—John N. Burrill, Cabri
" 15—Frank Burton, Vanguard

## DISTRICT CONVENTION AT MELVILLE

The following is a copy of the minutes of the convention for District No. 7, held in Melville on Nov. 17 and 18:

The meeting opened at 2 p.m. with Director C. O. A. Travis in the chair. H. C. Fleming, of Tate, was elected Convention Secretary.

Mr. Travis opened the meeting with an address, after which the Mayor of Melville, Mr. Rowand, was introduced, and extended a hearty welcome to the visitors. He asked that they consider the splendid town hall at their disposal at any time, stating they had five Grain Growers sitting on the Council, which they considered an honor, and concluded his remarks by wishing the organization every success for the future.

J. F. Reid replied to the Mayor's address.

A resolution committee was then appointed, consisting of Mr. Sales of the Central Executive; H. Barr, of Bangor, and Wm. Benwell, of Success.

H. Barr, of Bangor, gave a report of his organization work during the past year.

H. C. Fleming presented the financial report of the organization committee, showing a balance of $43.85 from the voluntary contributions after deducting the organization expenses, and also gave a brief outline of the good work done by the other organizers, they being absent. Mr. Travis then introduced O. Clarke, secretary and managing director of the Govan Farmers' Co-operative Company.

Mr. Clarke outlined a very good system of accounting used at Govan, and which could be used by any society, and emphasized the value of system very plainly.

Moved by F. H. Clarkson; seconded by J. F. Reid: "That we tender Mr. Clarke a vote of thanks."—Carried.

Moved by F. H. Clarkson, seconded by H. C. Fleming: "That this Convention is of the opinion that the present is not a ripe time for the advancement of a retail business in connection with the Co-operative enterprises of the Association, and would request the Central Executive to discourage the idea and to concentrate its efforts on the furtherance of wholesale business. We would further ask that the Central Executive consider the advisability of establishing a uniform system of bookkeeping for local co-operative organizations, and also arrange for a system of audit from the Central Office."—Carried.

Moved by H. Barr, seconded by H. C. Fleming: "That the constitution be amended so as to provide for the election at the District Conventions of their Director, with a substitute, who shall be District Director for the coming year, should the Director be chosen at the Annual Convention for a higher position in the Association."—Carried.

Moved by W. J. Benwell, seconded by H. Barr: "That the District Directors be the nominating committee of the Directors at large."

Adjourned until 7.45 p.m.

### Organization Work

On resuming, J. F. Reid gave us a very interesting address on organization, pointing out very plainly the good work the Association had done, and the opportunity for the future of the Association.

After tendering Mr. Reid a vote of thanks and the delegates discussing organization for a while, the convention adjourned until 9.30 a.m., Nov. 18.

The convention resumed at 9.30 a.m., Nov. 18.

Moved by W. J. Benwell, seconded by H. Barr: "That we carry on a similar organization program to the one pursued last year."—Carried.

Moved by F. H. Clarkson, seconded by P. Jones: "That the Central Executive be asked to set apart a sum equal to at least $200 per annum per district to be spent in organization work. This amount to be supplemented as far as possible by voluntary contributions from locals, and further, that all secretarial duties in connection with organization work be done from the Head Office."—Carried.

### Co-operative Insurance

Moved by W. J. Benwell, seconded by H. Barr: "That we request our Executive to consider and investigate into the advisability of the formation within our Association of both fire and life insurance for the benefit of members only."—Carried.

J. E. Paynter, Hail Insurance Commissioner, then addressed the convention, principally on the Hail Insurance question, and the delegates appeared very much interested in his remarks.

Moved by H. C. Fleming, seconded by W. A. Paul, of Govan: "That a vote of thanks be tendered Mr. Paynter."—Carried.

Moved by H. Barr, seconded by W. J. Benwell: "That at all points where 100,000 bushels of grain or over is shipped annually, the railroad companies be compelled to provide facilities for the weighing of grain and other commodities delivered to and received from them in their capacity as common carriers, and that they be required to issue an official weigh ticket with each weighing."—Carried.

Moved by W. J. Benwell, seconded by F. H. Clarkson: "That H. Barr and H. C. Fleming be members of organization committee."—Carried.

Moved by H. C. Fleming, seconded by H. Barr: "That Wm. Benwell be an organizer."—Carried.

Moved by Dr. Flatt, seconded by H. C. Fleming: "That R. H. Bobier be a member of organization committee. —Carried.

Moved by F. H. Clarkson, seconded by Dr. Flatt: "That Mr. Travis appoint an organizer for the East end of the District."—Carried.

### Patriotic Acre

At the afternoon session J. B. Musselman, Central Secretary, was welcomed by the Convention, and gave an outline of the work done by the Central Office on Co-operative lines and showed the possibilities for the future of co-operative trading. Mr. Musselman also spoke briefly on the war situation.

Moved by F. H. Clarkson, seconded by H. Barr: "That this Convention heartily endorse the action of the Central Executive in recommending that every member of every Local donate the fruits of at least one acre of his cultivated land for patriotic purposes in 1915."

Thos. Sales, of Langham, gave a short address on co-operation and outlined the work done by them at Langham. He said, "The day is past for us to go down on our knees to bankers, manufacturers, or merchants, and is ripe for us to do our business ourselves, by ourselves, for ourselves."

Moved by Hugh W. Lindsay, seconded by F. H. Clarkson: "Whereas a farmer may take a mortgage with a loan company and once after a few years may go behind with his payments, proceedings are taken in court, whereby the land may be foreclosed and not sold in any way, but the mortgagee becomes the owner;

"Therefore, be it resolved: that the government of Saskatchewan should make an amendment to the Land Titles Act, whereby such a proceeding should not take place, and that all lands against which foreclosure proceedings are taken should be sold by public auction and that the assessed valuation should be the upset price for the property, and further, that twelve months' time be extended to the mortgagor for redemption."—Carried.

Mr. Cummings, legal advisor for the Province, interested the delegates with an outline of some of the sad cases he had been working upon.

Moved by H. W. Lindsay, seconded by H. F. Proctor: "That wherever a threshing outfit is purchased, the company making the sale shall be restricted by law not to take notes or chattel mortgages in excess of the value of the machinery sold."—Carried.

### Short-Weight Coal

Moved by Thos. Sales, seconded by F. H. Clarkson: "Whereas there are many cases of shortage of coal, especially in shipments from the West, and, "Whereas the cost of freight in many cases is higher than the cost of the coal, and the consumer not only pays for the coal, which he does not get, but also pays freight on coal that the railway does not haul;

"Resolved, that the facilities at present existing and the method employed for the weighing of coal at the mines, be thoroughly investigated by the Dominion Government."—Carried.

Moved by J. Jones, seconded by H. Barr: "That the railroad fares be pooled."—Carried.

Moved by W. A. Paul, seconded by H. C. Fleming: "That the motion regarding the pooling of fares be rescinded."

Moved by G. Wilson, seconded by H. C. Fleming: "That we tender Mr. Travis a vote of thanks for the manner in which he has conducted the Convention."

Before closing, we were invited to a concert at 7.30 p.m.

Along with the concert in the evening we had two interesting addresses by G. A. Wilson, M.A., and Dr. Flatt, of Tantallon. Mr. Wilson gave us a splendid patriotic address and Dr. Flatt spoke on the G.G.A. The musical program was a credit to the people of Melville, and the audience appreciated the whole of the program very much.

F. H. Clarkson moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Wilson and Dr. Flatt.

C. O. A. Travis moved a vote of thanks to the City for the splendid spirit in which they had received and entertained.

The following is a list of those present:—Fred H. Clarkson, Melville; C. O. A. Travis, Govan; H. P. Barr, Bangor; P. Jones, Bangor; C. Bligh, Gerald; Mrs. H. P. Barr, Bangor; F. Potts, Raymore; H. F. Proctor, Fenwood; Thos. Sales, Langham; W. A. Paul, Govan; J. E. McIntyre, Govan; G. Wilson, Govan; H. C. Fleming, Tate; J. F. Reid, Orcadia; John A. Fortune, Winnipeg; W. J. Benwell, Birmingham; Charles McLay, Melville; F. Wotherspoon, Melville; J. Wren, Melville, Mrs. J. Wren, Melville; H. W. Lindsay, Melville; J. O. Clarke, Govan; J. E. Paynter, Regina; Dr. Flatt, Tantallon; J. B. Musselman, Moose Jaw; J. E. Smith, Birmingham; F. Wotherspoon, Melville; O. Wotherspoon, Melville; H. Ball, Melville; F. Rogers, Melville; George Reed, Melville.

## ADVERTISING PAYS

Dear Sir:—I note your advertisement regarding Grain Growers' Association. Have been talking to neighbors and find some interested. I will try to get an Association organized in this locality if you will send me particulars regarding same, also any literature that will help to interest prospective members.

. C. BURTMAN.

## HALBRITE'S BIG MEMBERSHIP

Dear Sir:—Enclosed find money order for $13.50, membership fees for 27 new members to Halbrite G. G. A. We have passed the century mark by a nice margin and it is our aim and ambition to enroll 200 members by the end of 1914. The present membership covers territory extending from Huntoon on the East to Goodwater on the West. Much credit is due our directors for their untiring energy in the matter of increasing the membership.

The following were appointed delegates to attend the District Convention from this Association, and it is probable that about twenty members of this Association, exclusive of delegates, will attend the Convention: J. Hodgen, L. G. Jones, J. S. Walters, John Achen, George T. Everdell, J. W. Sherrow, Max Ewers, John Nichol, A. F. Eddy, Mrs. A. F. Eddy, Mrs. Emma Peterson and Mrs. Lucy Tobey.

A. F. EDDY,
Sec. Halbrite G.G.A.

## SEEING THE BENEFITS

Dear Sir:—Find enclosed the sum of $3.00, being the amount due to Central. We are getting along very well for youngsters, but hope to be far stronger next year, as the people around here are seeing the benefits they are able to gain by being members and dealing thru the Central Association.

E. W. BERGENIE,
Sec. Delightsome Valley Ass'n.

## ANOTHER NEW ONE

Keppel has organized a local under most promising conditions, sending in an order for a carload of coal at the same time as reporting the organization of the local. The following is a list of the officers and directors: President, Jos. Winter; Vice-President, J. B. Jackson; Secretary-Treasurer, L. Ninineo; Directors, J. D. McFeeters, George James, F. Jackson, J. Wallas, D. Brickey and H. Hawkins.

J. B. M.

## WYNYARD LADIES REPORT

Dear Sir:—The ladies of this district organized a Women's Auxiliary this summer. Owing to hard times we decided not to collect fees until after threshing, hence this delay in sending our fees. I am now enclosing $7.50 membership fees.

So far our Association has been a huge success. We had a fowl supper a few weeks ago, the proceeds being $60. We are fitting up a rest room in town and hope to have same completed before the Wynyard District Convention in order that we may entertain the women delegates. We were all well satisfied with the fruit received from you.

MISS S. CHRISTIANSON,
Sec. Wynyard W. G. G. A.

## POLICE INTERFERED

Dear Sir:—Some time ago I wrote you regarding writing pads. You informed me that you were getting out some new ones and that you would forward a sample to me. Kindly send same at once if you have them, as I will have to purchase a supply immediately and would like to see what you have before doing so.

With regard to car of apples recently purchased thru you I might say that we sold them all in two days and I believe I could dispose of one-half car more if I had them. I checked the car over carefully and found the number correct, altho the number of barrels to the kind mentioned in bill was not the same, some being more and some being less, but taking it all in all we are well satisfied with the fruit. I might say that the local merchants are so hot against our Association that they sent the village constable to demand my license for selling the apples. Three of the village merchants are the council.

A. E. STEELE,
Sec. Ruddell Local.

# Manitoba

**This Section of The Guide is conducted officially for the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association by R. C. Henders, President, Culross, Man., to whom all communications for this page should be sent**

**OFFICERS:**
Honorary President:
J. W. Scallion - Virden
President:
R. C. Henders - - Culross
Vice-President:
J. S. Wood - - - Oakville
Secretary-Treasurer:
R. McKenzie - - - - Winnipeg

**Directors:**
Peter Wright, Myrtle; R. M. Wilson, Marringhurst; P. D. McArthur, Longburn; Frank Simpson, Shoal Lake; W. H. English, Harding; R. J. Avison, Gilbert Plains.

### STRATHCLAIR'S ENCOURAGING REPORT

Enclosed please find order for $4.50, being balance on hand for this year. This brings our membership up to 67 for this year, and, besides, we have 49 paid-up members to begin the new year with.

F. WILLIAMSON,
Secretary Strathclair Branch.

### A COMMUNITY CLUB

The following is not exactly a report from the Springhill G.G.A., but from a committee meeting in which the Grain Growers are very much intreested. We are trying to work a scheme whereby we may all co-operate thru the church in our district, making it the centre of activities for the benefit of all. Following is the report:—

The Grain Growers have received from the Central Office a program of subjects on "Rural Citizenship," and purpose holding weekly meetings to study the different subjects of the program. Those interested in the church and the religious welfare of the community were desirous of starting some kind of weekly meeting in the church. A few of the active members in the church and the G.G.A. discussed the possibility of having the different organizations co-operate and centralize their efforts thru the church and make the church the social centre of the community. The result was that a committee appointed by the G.G.A. and one appointed by the church met on Monday evening Nov. 23, to discuss the matter and if possible decide on some course to pursue. After an interesting discussion, which brought out a variety of thoughts and ideas, it was decided to organize under the name, "Springhill Community Club" with an executive of two representatives from each of the following organizations in the community: The church, the Sunday school, the Women's Missionary Society, the Orangemen and the Grain Growers' Association. This executive is to appoint a president and secretary from among its own number. A program was arranged for the first two meetings, and the subject for the first meeting, Thursday, Nov. 26, is, "What Some Other Communities Have Done," taken by the Pastor, Mr. Kenner. The program for the following Thursday, Dec. 3, is divided in three parts, each speaker having ten minutes; first, "What Has This Community Done?" by Geo. A. Baker; second, "What Can This Community Do?" by W. A. A. Rowe; third, "What Will This Community Do?" by A. J. M. Poole.

The subjects for study and the nature of the meetings will be arranged by the executive from time to time so as to suit all concerned, and all meetings will be open for discussion. The object in starting this organization is to provide a way in which the community may help itself to develop socially, intellectually and religiously and bring about a better rural citizenship.

A. J. M. POOLE,
Secretary of Committee Meeting.

### A SECRETARY'S LETTER

One of our secretaries writes:—

"Some secretaries are a little bashful in asking for the $1 for membership fee and evidently a great many need to be asked. I don't know why, seeing that each one saves a great many dollars on every car of stuff that we get in. When a car of apples or flour reaches here one would imagine that our Association must be very strong, when in fact, we are only thirty-two paid-up. Sometimes we are glad to get anyone's order, in order to fill the car, but the time is not far distant when this style of doing things will be done away with, then everyone will have to join to reap the benefit. Take our last car of flour, we got Royal Household at $2.55, the same day I saw one farmer with a few sacks the same grade at $3.25. I was glad I saw him as I had been anxious to have him join our Association. When I pointed out the difference, all he had to say was, 'For all he needed, it was not worth while joining our Association.' Then you will find some, rather than pay the dollar, they will get their neighbor to get them what they need. It's rather a mean way of doing, and a poor way to help the Association along. If those few who resort to such methods would only think twice over this they would see that they are reaping a benefit at other people's expense. I don't know whether a good or a bad secretary-treasurer is best. I know that the more satisfactory a secretary-treasurer the harder it is for him to secure meetings. At our last meeting to decide on a carload of flour and feed there was only three members, including the writer and one merchant, the merchant was there to try and secure the order and got it. Then some members are in the habit of paying membership fees in the fall, so I am expecting quite a few to join yet.

"I believe a good crop or two will see the farmers working more together than ever, that is, if the mortgage companies ever let the farmer get his head above water. It's a life and death struggle with a great many farmers this year to hold what they have, and unless cheap money shows up soon quite a number will go to the wall."

### A GREAT STIMULUS

Enclosed please find express order for $10, being membership fees for 1914. During the last week we have bought, thru the Grain Growers' Grain Company, two cars of coal which has been a great stimulus as regards enrolling members, as they are all highly pleased both with price and quality of same. Your truly,

H. J. ELLIS,
Secretary, Homefield G.G.A.

### ORGANIZER McCUISH REPORTS

The following is a report from Mr. McCuish for two weeks ending Nov. 28:—

Leaving Winnipeg Nov. 10, my first stop was at Plum Coulee, here I got in touch with a number of farmers, but did not get encouragement enough to call a meeting with hopes of organizing. A number of Plum Coulee district belong to Winkler branch, where they get the benefit of co-operative buying. The educational and social feature of our work does not appeal to them. From Plum Coulee I went to Winkler and there I met Mr. Dycke, the secretary of Winkler branch, who was busy distributing two carloads of apples to the members. After a conference with him, I went to the village of Rinefelt, but was unable to organize. Returning to Winkler, Mr. Dycke gave me a letter of introduction to some farmers in Rhineland village. Next morning the Winkler livery man drove me out to the village, which is 14 miles south. Here I met a number who were deeply interested in our Association from a co-operative point of view. The following night, Friday, the 13th, we held a meeting in Froese's blacksmith shop. There were eighteen present, and seventeen joined the Association. Rhineland village is the oldest village in the Mennonite Reserve, being founded in 1875. Our Grain Growers' meeting was the first public meeting ever held there. After the election of officers, the Secretary, A. D. Hiebert, paid over to me $7, being fifty cents for each member paying his dues, also two dollars for my livery hire. Returning to Winkler, Saturday morning, I drove out to Kronsgart for a meeting I had arranged for for that night. On account of it being stormy and dark, many of the farmers who had declared their intention of attending, did not get out to the meeting. However, as is often the case where farmers are in earnest, there was no lack of interest.

We succeeded in organizing with Mr. Wiebe as secretary, and A. Toews as president. There were eight present, six paid their dues and two dollars for my livery hire, returning to Winkler for Sunday. On Monday afternoon I went to Morden, where I met a number of members from the different branches in that district and made arrangements for a grand Grain Growers' rally to be held in Morden on Friday, Nov. 27. From Morden I went south 12 miles to North Star, where I had a meeting arranged for Wednesday night, the 18th, but the weather was against us, and as there is no shed for accommodation for horses at North Star school, only four farmers who were within walking distance were present. However, we had a round-table conference and finally decided to postpone further action till near spring.

Returning to Morden on Thursday, I went west to Whitewater, and assisted the farmers of that district to organize four miles south of Whitewater. The little country school house was well filled with farmers of the district. Thirty-two of those present joined the association and paid their dues. Returning to Morden on Saturday, I went on Monday in company with Robert Longhurst to Mountain City—Mountain City, by the way, was a place of some prominence before the C. P. R. built their Southern Manitoba line. Since then it has not had a place on the map till the farmers got together and organized a branch of the Manitoba Association on Nov. 24.

### CHEAP CORDWOOD

Some time ago I received a letter from you asking me to quote you prices on cordwood. I quoted you poplar at $2.50, and tamarac at $4.50, f.o.b., Arborg, but I have not received an answer yet. Some members have shipped cordwood both to Winnipeg and to the small towns south and west of Winnipeg and find the dealings with the farmers far more satisfactory than with the wood dealers in the city.

It occurred to me that you are in a position to get in touch with a lot of the Western farmers that have to buy fuel. If you could handle wood at the above mentioned prices please write to me, as farmers here have a lot of wood for sale.

W. SIGVALDSON,
Secretary, Geysir Branch.
Geysir P.O., Man.

### BRANCH ANNUAL MEETINGS

This is the time that all our branches should hold their annual meetings to receive reports of the officers for the last year, elect officers and make arrangements for carrying on the work for the coming year. The usefulness of the movement to every community, largely depends on electing officers who believe in the Grain Growers' movement and who have a conviction that many of the grievances and difficulties under which farming is conducted in this province can be removed by the farmers getting closer together and supporting the organized effort that is being made for improving rural conditions. We need men who have faith in themselves and in their fellow farmers, unselfish men who think it a privilege to help others and do good in their community.

### BRANDON CONVENTION

Do not forget the Brandon convention. That is where the policies of the organization are decided on. Let every branch have their delegates there and have their say in what we ought to do in the future. Bring your wives to the convention. There is a place in every phase of the Grain Growers' movement for the farmers' wives and the farmer's family. Special efforts are being made to make this convention attractive for the women from the farm. A program is being arranged and one evening of the week is going to be devoted exclusively to the social side.

### WAR RELIEF FUNDS

#### Birnie Heard From

I am sending you $130, being the proceeds of our Patriotic Concert held here. This we want to go to the relief of the Belgians. Be sure this money goes to this cause.

WM. DENOON,
Sec.-Treas., Birnie, G.G.A.

#### Angusville's Contribution

Please find enclosed money order for $79.50. Please apply $75.00 of this to the Belgian Relief Fund from our branch; the balance of $4.50 being dues to the Central Association.

Angusville Branch Man. G.G.,
per J. W. BELL, Secretary.

#### From Valley River

Enclosed please find money order for $80 to be applied to the Belgian Relief Fund. Some of our members have not yet paid in; this will follow shortly. Most of the subscribers favor the money being sent to the relief of the Belgian sufferers.

BEN. F. BOUGHEN,
Secretary, Valley River G.G.A.

#### Beaver's Gift

Enclosed please find $76.25 from the Grain Growers of Beaver to be applied to the Belgian Relief Fund.

BEN. RICHARDSON,
Secretary, Beaver G.G.A.

#### Miami, Also

Enclosed please find order for $31, a donation from the Miami Grain Growers' Association. The following are the names of those who have contributed to this fund up to date:—J. Bowman, $5; H. Humphrey, $5; A. C. Hamilton, $5; C. F. Smith, $3; J. Parkerson, $2; J. A. Kennedy, $2; H. Johnson, $1; W. Montgomery, $1; D. Lawson, $1; J. Weiner, $1; West Gissett, $1; F. Sisp, $1; J. Trill, $1; C. W. Hefford, $1; W. Sprout, $1.

### WAR RELIEF FUND

| | |
|---|---|
| Previously acknowledged.... | $1,480.85 |
| Valley River ..... | 80.00 |
| Ninga and District ..... | 327.00 |
| Birnie ..... | 130.00 |
| Angusville ..... | 75.00 |
| Beaver ..... | 76.25 |
| Miami ..... | 31.00 |
| Total ..... | $2,200.10 |

The secretary of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association last week issued a cheque for $2,000 to A. J. H. Dubuc, Belgian Consul, as the first instalment of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association branches' cash contributions to the Belgian Relief Fund.

Mr. Dubuc states that there is yet urgent need of relief to the Belgian people. Imagine a population of nearly seven million men, women and children, nearly the whole population of a nation, facing the cold winter and destitute of food and clothing. Ruthlessly deprived of everything they owned, thru no fault of their own, but to gratify the lust for power of a supposed Christian nation, the need of these people appeals to all right-thinking people. That the sympathy of the people of Canada and the United States is aroused in their behalf is indicated by the carloads of food stuff and other supplies that are now being sent to them. There is yet very great need for more. In addition to cash contributions, any donation of food, clothing, new or old, for women, men and children, blankets of wool, shoes or any other article of practical use to people who are destitute will be gladly received.

Arrangements have been made with the railway and express companies that any contributions in kind addressed to A. J. H. Dubuc, Belgian Consul, Winnipeg, for the benefit of the Belgian sufferers, will be carried free of charge. These contributions will be collected in Winnipeg and as soon as a carload is collected it will be forwarded to Montreal, where shiploads are accumulated and from which port it is sent direct to Belgium.

THE OWENS

**Smut Cleaner and Pickling Machine**

**No Machine can equal them for treating Seed Grain. Made in two sizes. Sold on a positive guarantee to prevent Smut.**

*Your Customers want this Machine*

With high prices assured for grain next year, every farmer will realize the necessity of treating his seed grain so that he may have an increased yield of perfect quality grain.

**Owens Smut Cleaners** separate smut balls, wild oats, king heads and all light seeds from wheat, also wild oats and all light seed from barley. By them the farmer can get perfect results. The grain is thoroughly pickled and elevated into the wagon box, being dried by the drainage through elevator sieve. An automatic skimmer removes all impurities over a drainer-sieve at tail of machine, ejecting same, while wasting none of the pickling solution. **Capacity 30 to 75 bushels per hour.**

No. 3 machine handles 30 to 50 bushels per hour; No. 4, 50 to 75 bushels, accommodating either the small farmer or the large grain raiser. Strong construction, heavy timber; rustless solution tanks of 30 and 50 gallons capacity. The most economical machine you can sell, and backed by a positive guarantee. **Write today for particulars and prices. Get the Agency for our Machines—It will mean Money for You.**

**CUSHMAN MOTOR WORKS OF CANADA LTD.**

**Builders of Light-Weight, High Grade Gasoline Engines for all Farm Power Work**

**284 PRINCESS STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN.**

**FREE FOR YOUR NAME!**

**Murray's Growers' Guide** for seeding Alberta farms and gardens. Every home should have it. Ready January 15, 1915. Be in time. Get your name on our list. Mailed free. Send in your name and address on a post card. We are buyers of Seed Grain, Timothy Seed and Flax. We would like you to mail samples and state quantity. We would like to have every member of United Farmers of Alberta, who will attend the annual convention on January 15th, in Edmonton, visit our establishment. Write us for anything you want in Poultry Supplies.

**J. J. MURRAY & CO., Seed Merchants**

**Phone 1419** **153 Queens Ave., EDMONTON**

**Here's a real Christmas Gift**

**One that you will be proud to give and the recipient pleased to receive**

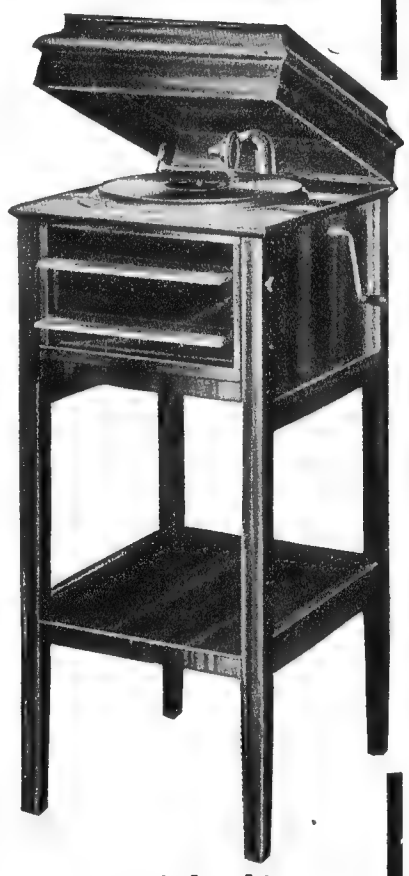
Thousands of Columbia Grafonolas take the form of Christmas gifts each year—and nothing could be more appropriate—music not only in the Christmas season but throughout the New Year.

**12 Records With Each Machine**

With each machine we send out we ship 12 standard double sided records (24 selections). You can give added attraction to your gift by choosing records that would be most acceptable to the recipient, and your gift will be recalled continuously each time the Grafonola is used.

**Terms or Cash**

**(As you please)**



*The Columbia "Regal"*

Without records we sell this machine for $65 cash. If you prefer to take advantage of our easy terms, we will ship this particular model with records on receipt of $7.50 cash payment—the balance of $67.50 is payable in similar monthly instalments. Take advantage of this special Christmas offer and order today to secure delivery by December 25th.

**Winnipeg Piano Co.**

**333 Portage Ave., Winnipeg**

# Christmas Sweets

**Delectable Gifts that the Kitchen may Provide**

**Corn Balls** are always a favorite with children, and may be made easily during the crisp days of winter. If wrapped in squares, of paraffin paper they are acceptable Christmas tree ornaments, especially if provided with the ribbon upon which are the words "Merry Christmas." (See illustration.) If one does not print well, the little letters made from macaroni (the kind that are seen frequently in soups), or celluloid letters, may be glued on. A basket trimmed with holly shows corn balls to advantage. Recipes for molasses and sugar corn balls are given.

* * *

**Popped Corn Balls. No. I.**—Pop corn, pick over (discarding kernels that have not popped), and put in large kettle; there should be three quarts. Sprinkle with one-half teaspoonful of salt. Melt one tablespoonful of butter in saucepan and add one cupful of molasses and one-half cupful of sugar. Bring to the boiling point and let boil until mixture will become brittle when tried in cold water. Pour mixture gradually, while stirring constantly, over corn, turning the corn frequently that the kernels may be well coated. Shape into balls, using as little pressure as possible.

* * *

**Corn Balls No. II.**—Pop corn, pick over, and put in a large kettle; there should be five quarts. Put two cupfuls of sugar, one-half cupful of white syrup, one-third teaspoonful of salt, and one and one-half cupfuls of water in saucepan. Bring to the boiling point, and let boil without stirring until thermometer registers 260 degrees F. Add one teaspoonful of vinegar and one tablespoonful of vanilla, and continue the boiling until thermometer reaches 264 degrees F. Remove from range and pour over corn gradually, while stirring constantly. Make into balls, using as little pressure as possible. The corn balls shown in the illustration were made by following recipe No. II. Wintergreen flavoring may be used in place of vanilla.

* * *

A home-made **French Nougat** has a very professional look if you but follow the rule carefully. Put one-half pound confectioner's (not powdered) sugar in a saucepan, place on range and stir constantly until melted; then add one-fourth pound of Jordon almonds, blanched and finely chopped. Pour on a slightly oiled marble slab. As mixture spreads fold toward center, using a broad-bladed knife, keeping mixture constantly in motion. Divide in four parts, and as soon as cool enough to handle shape in long rolls, about one-third inch in diameter, keeping well in motion, until almost cold. When cold snap in pieces one and one-half inches long. This is accomplished by holding roll at point to be snapped over the sharp edge of a broad-bladed knife, and snapping. Melt confectioner's dipping chocolate in a small saucepan placed in a larger saucepan, containing boiling water, and beat with a fork two minutes. Dip pieces separately in chocolate and with a two-tined fork or bon-bon dipper remove to oiled paper or paraffin paper, drawing dipper through top of each the entire length thus leaving a ridge of the chocolate on top.

* * *

**Fruit Paste,** if packed in layers in a Christmas box or basket, makes an appropriate gift well suited to the palate of the average man. When packing, put a piece of paraffin paper between each two layers. Pick over and remove stones from one pound of dates. Mix fruit with one-half pound each, filberts and English walnut meats, and force through a meat chopper. Work, using the hands, on a board dredged with confectioner's sugar, until well blended. Pat and roll to one-fourth inch in thickness, using confectioner's sugar for dredging board and pin. Shape with a small, round cutter, first dipped in sugar, or cut in three-fourths-inch squares, using a sharp knife. Roll each piece in confectioner's sugar, and shake to remove superfluous sugar.

* * *

It is well to have for the Christmas spread a large ornamented Cake which will do as well for the children as for the grown-ups. Here is a description of just such a one, in which pound cake and lady fingers recipes were used. It makes a very attractive centrepiece for the table when finished. The top and sides of the large cake were covered with confectioner's frosting, and the words "Merry Christmas" cut from angelica, first softened in warm water, were placed; then little, hard round red candies and halves of pistachio nuts were added for extra garnish. The lady fingers were arranged,

pressed slightly into the frosting, and tied with a red ribbon, while a small bunch of holly completed the decoration.

* * *

**Pound Cakes.**—Work one and three-fourths cupfuls of butter until creamy, and add three cupfuls of flour (pastry, once sifted) gradually, while beating constantly. Beat the yolks of ten eggs until thick and lemon-colored, and add three cupfuls of powdered sugar gradually, while beating constantly. Combine mixtures, add whites of ten eggs, beaten until stiff, and sift over two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat vigorously and turn into a buttered and floured round tin. Bake in a moderate oven one and one-half hours.

* * *

**Fruit Fudge.**—Boil three cupfuls of granulated sugar, three teaspoonfuls of cocoa, three-quarters of a cupful of milk and one tablespoonful of butter. When it will form a soft ball in cold water, add one-half cupful each of chopped raisins and nuts, one-quarter of a cupful of cocoanut and three-quarters of a cupful of figs, cut in small pieces. Pour into a buttered pan and when partly cool, mark into squares.

* * *

**Peanut Fudge.**—Boil three cupfuls of brown sugar with one cupful of milk until a soft ball can be formed in cold water; take from the fire, add two tablespoonfuls of peanut butter and beat until creamy. Pour into a buttered pan and mark in squares when cool.

# Live Stock

### STEER FEEDING

Editor, Guide:—On page 30 (1222) of your issue of October 28, you give the results of feeding steers at Lacombe Experimental Station. The experiment, altho of great value in some directions, fails so far as the farmer is concerned in that the farmer, to make feeding pay well, should only use the by-products of the land. For instance, a catch crop of spring rye used as hay and grown in early summer on the land to be summer fallowed; corn sowed in hills and well cultivated, used either as ensilage or fed from the shock, the land to be used for grain the next year.

Great areas of land in the West are now growing not only wheat but from a quarter to a half of the crop is wild oats. The question is, how to clean this land at the least expense. Summerfallow will not and is expensive, giving no return that year. Corn grown on the same land for a few years will clean it. Sixty day barley sown on the same land for a few years will also do it. There is good reason to believe fall rye sown on fallow in August and pastured during the fall and spring and then made hay of in June or allowed to ripen in July will clean land and give good returns.

To get the returns the crop must, in most cases, be fed, as the barley and rye are often of little value on the market. Under these circumstances the feed cannot be charged for at any market price, as unless fed on the farm to stock it is of little value. Crops sold direct from the land generally pay best.

Our land, however, in the older settlements, has become so foul that we must clean it by rotation in cropping. Cattle, then, are an essential part in marketing some crops, and to find whether they pay or not must not be taken as a separate department of farming operations, but as an indispensible part of the whole.

It is misleading, also, to figure profit in steer feeding on the basis of market prices instead of cost of production.

J. B.

Neudorf, Sask.

### ALBERTA HORSE-BREEDERS MEET

A well-attended meeting of the Directors of the Alberta Horse-Breeders' Association was held in Calgary, Nov. 27, the President, Geo. Lane, presiding. The question of the holding of a horse show next spring was considered, and it was finally decided that a show of breeding stock only would be held on April 21, 22 and 23. It is the intention of the Directors to again add the additional classes necessary to hold an evening show as soon as conditions warrant it. The prize list will be published at an early date.

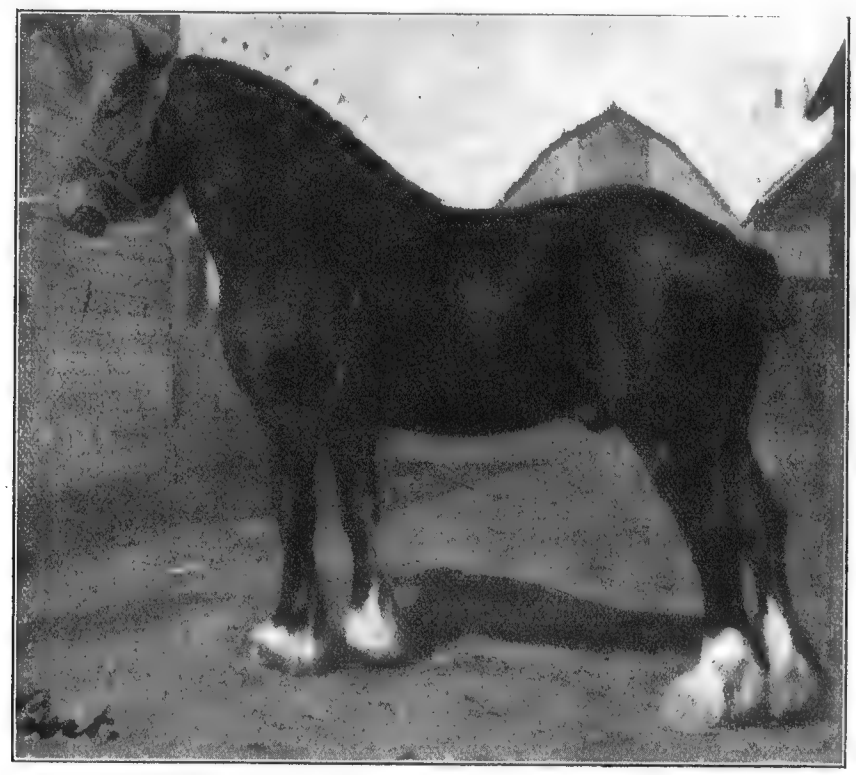
The following resolution regarding unsound horses entered in Canada was adopted:—

"That whereas a very considerable number of registered horses and mares are annually imported into Canada, and whereas it is prejudicial to the horse-breeding industry of Canada to have pure-bred horses of either sex afflicted with hereditary unsoundness brought into Canada for breeding purposes, resolved, that this association respectfully asks the Dominion Department of Agriculture not to allow any pure-bred stallion or mare afflicted with any hereditary unsoundness to be brought into Canada for breeding purposes. Also, that where stallions over three years old are imported for breeding purposes, satisfactory evidence must be produced as to the virility of the stallion before being allowed into Canada."

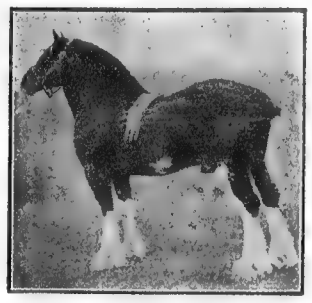
### GUARD AGAINST FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

With the general raising of the quarantine regulations on most of the states and counties in the area affected by the recent outbreak of foot and mouth disease, most of the interest in the appearance of this dread cattle disease has subsided. It would be well, however, not to neglect altogether even here in Canada, where up to the present no case has appeared, any precaution which can be taken to do away with the possibility of any outbreaks of this disease. Any suspicious case should be instantly reported so that the symptoms can be examined by an experienced veterinarian of the veterinary-general's department at Ottawa.

It seems that blame is being placed upon the Bureau of Animal Industry in the States for the widespread outbreak of the disease. It is claimed that failure to diagnose foot and mouth disease in the initial outbreak at Niles, Mich., is responsible for the wide spread of the disease and all the untold loss and trouble that have followed in its train. Hence it is imperative that prompt action be taken on the part of any farmer who has the least suspicion that any of his animals are affected with anything approaching the symptoms of foot and



"HUGO'S BEST"
Rising four-year-old Clydesdale stallion imported by A. L. Dollar, High River, Alta., and now the property of the High River Wheat and Cattle Company

**Craigie Mains Clydesdales**

**The Best Collection of Imported and Home-Bred Clydesdales in the West**

Thirty head of Stallions from two to five years old to select from, acclimatized, with size, quality and show ring records to suit the most critical buyers. These animals have all been raised at Hill Crest, Doune Lodge, and Craigie Mains, the well known breeding establishments of the Clydesdale in Saskatchewan. The Craigie Mains Clydesdales are of the highest standard, and have furnished many champions of the Western Canadian show rings. We have as fine a selection on hand this year as we have ever had, including a splendid lot of colts to choose from, as well as some 24 head of pure bred mares and fillies.

Now is the time to buy. Good horses will be scarce next year. Write for our Catalogue.

**A. & G. MUTCH, Lumsden, Sask.**

**Clydesdales Shorthorns Yorkshires**

I am offering for immediate sale at advantageous prices with favorable terms: Eighteen CLYDESDALE Stallions as well as a number of Mares, the majority of the animals being imported, and all are choicely bred.

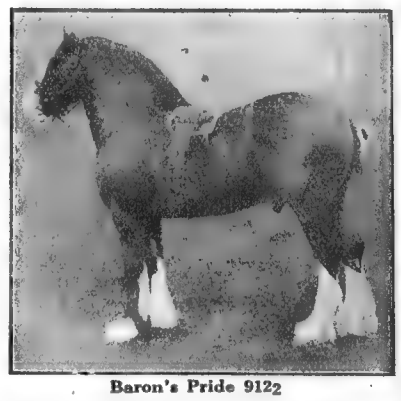
In SHORTHORNS have nine Bulls for sale, from calves to yearlings, all sired by imported bulls; also the beautiful imported bull, NOBILITY, COMING TWO YEARS OLD. Have also a few heifers—some of them will calve shortly.

In YORKSHIRES have a litter of nine ready to wean, eight sows and one boar out of the fine imported sow "CLAYMODDIE QUEENIE 3rd." Speak early if you want one or more, as they will soon go.

**JOHN GRAHAM : Carberry, Man.**

**Latest . . Importation**

**Clydesdales of the Choicest Breeding**



Baron's Pride 9122

Just arrived from Scotland—eight Stallions of the most fashionable breeding. Amongst them is "Royal Courtier," 16021, full brother to "Scotland Yet," 14839, the Cawdor Cup Champion and Lanark Premium Horse of 1912 and 1913; also "Bit of Fashion," 13362, got by "Revelanta," 11876, and the rest are all first class, blue-blooded Clydesdales, tracing back to "Baron's Pride," 9122, the greatest sire in Clydesdale history.

We have also a number of fillies of splendid breeding and individuality, around two and three years old.

MAKE NO MISTAKE—BUY THE BEST

PRICES REASONABLE. WRITE OR PHONE

We heartily invite the members of the Grain Growers' Associations to our barns to look over our horses during their convention at Brandon, January 13, 14 and 15, 1915.

**TROTTER & TROTTER - BRANDON**

BUYERS OF PURE-BRED HOLSTEIN CATTLE should make sure that the description of the animal, including color markings, given on the certificate of registry corresponds with the animal bought, and where the seller is not known a reasonable portion of the purchase price should be withheld until the certificate of transfer is produced.
W. A. CLEMONS, Sec. Holstein-Friesian Association, St. George, Ont.

**CLYDESDALES SHORTHORNS**

A choice lot of young heifers, also a few young bulls, ready for service in Spring, for immediate sale. These all from pure-bred prize-winning stock. Clydesdale stallions at very moderate prices

GLENALMOND STOCK FARM C. F. LYALL, STROME, ALTA.

I BUY

**Raw Furs and Hides**

And Pay Highest Market Prices

**EXPERT MOUNTING**

of Game Heads, and Birds. Taxidermy work of all kinds. Your work returned within a month. I also buy extra large Moose, Wapiti, Deer or Caribou heads. Write for prices on furs, hides and special mounting list.

**TAXIDERMY SUPPLIES FOR SALE**

SEND ME YOUR GAME HEADS TO MOUNT

**E. W. DARBEY,** 232 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG

*Official Taxidermist to Manitoba Government*

*Two smooth typey Polled Herefords from our herd*

**Polled Herefords**

The Polled Hereford is not only a recognized breed, but the most popular breed of beef cattle in America today. Last year at a Chicago sale a Polled Hereford was sold for $2.000.00. These cattle are pure-bred Herefords, with all their uniform quality and good rustling characteristics. Every successful feeder knows the value of the polled head over the horned one in the feed lot. Polled Herefords are docile, hardy, prolific and mature early. Dehorn your herd with a Polled Hereford. Write or phone.

**JONES BROS., WHITEWATER, MAN.**

**Lake View Stock Farm**

**AYRSHIRES, CLYDESDALES, BERKSHIRE HOGS AND POULTRY**

**You can buy a large number of choicely bred AYRSHIRES, including many of our most noted prize winners all over the Western Show Circuit (Calgary, Lethbridge, Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Red Deer, Lacombe and Wetaskiwin) last year, for prices that you cannot afford to turn down.**

**We haven't room for all our stock by at least 25 head. We will sell several bulls and a bunch of females cheap for cash, some bred, and some not bred, all A.1. breeding stock.**

**We have also a choice bunch of CLYDESDALE STALLIONS of different ages, thoroughly acclimated, and choicely bred, and are offering these horse on very advantageous terms.**

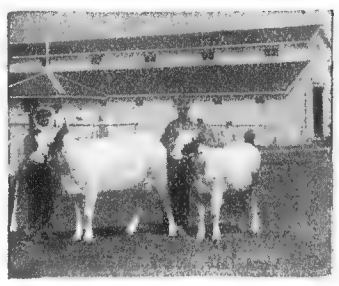
**BERKSHIRE HOGS—Can supply singles, pairs or trios, not related. Prices moderate.**

**We have also a number of Barred Rocks, Silver Grey Dorkings, Pekin Ducks, Toulouse Geese, from prize-winning strains.**

**Visitors always welcome to inspect the stock. Write now for full particulars and prices.**

**ROWLAND NESS**

**Lake View Stock Farm - De Winton, Alta.**



**Greenhill Stock Farm**

**THE HOME OF THE PRIZE-WINNING DEEP-MILKING AYRSHIRES**

I have for immediate disposal a few splendid two-year-old heifers, safe in calf, and also some heifer calves. All this stock is well grown from good producing dams and the breeding is gilt edge. One of these two-year-olds is from an imported sire and dam. ,Sold out of Bulls. Write or Phone to—

**W. BRAID, Oak River, Manitoba**

H. G. WHALEY, Pres. H. E. CRABBE, Vice-Pres. N. F. McINTYRE, Sec.-Treas

**Rice & Whaley Limited**

PHONE: Union Yards M. 5681

**Live Stock Commission Merchants**

UNION STOCK YARDS, ST. BONIFACE, MAN.

**Bill Stock in Your Own Name—Our Care—We'll do the rest!**


mouth disease. In a recent issue of the Breeders' Gazette the managing editor, in the course of a tour of inspection of the infected pure-bred cattle which are being treated in Chicago, gives the following excellent description of the symptoms of this disease: "No sane man can inspect these cattle and not admit the presence of a distinct infectious disease. Running at the nose, slobbering, smacking of the lips, water blisters on the nose, lips, tongue, roof of mouth and between the cleft of the hoof, with more or less lameness, and a most peculiar characteristic 'back-kick' as the animal walks, as if trying to throw out something that has found lodgement between the toes of the hind feet—these are unimpeachable manifestations of foot and mouth disease. The blisters break, discharge a yellowish serum and leave raw spots which, in this outbreak, heal rapidly."

A seven page pamphlet, prepared by Dr. J. G. Rutherford, formerly veterinary director general for Canada, outlines fully the symptoms and appearance of the disease, with its treatment and preventive measures. Copies of this pamphlet, which is No. 9 of the Health of Animals Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, can be obtained by making application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

### POLLED CATTLE COMING

It would seem that prejudice and custom rather than common sense and reason account for the long toleration of horns. Every year the papers contain items of some poor fellow gored to death by a vicious bull. The writer tried conclusions once with a mean tempered old Jersey and came off second best. Cattle are constantly being injured by bad actors of their own persuasion. Polled cattle get along better together and make more economical gains for the feed they consume.

There are three ways of getting rid of horns. The most drastic way is to dehorn all cattle on the place with clippers or saw. This is a messy operation and takes time and labor. Another plan is to touch the "buttons" of new-born calves with a stick of moistened caustic potash. This puts the kibosh on the horns of that animal forever. The best way is to breed the horns off. There are definite breeds of polled cattle, and a few crosses with horned beasts soon produces a herd of pure breds or grades, whichever suits the fancy or the pocket book of the owner.

Long continued indifference of stockmen to the polled types of cattle may be regarded as an obstacle to any sudden change. Still, the man who reads the signs of the times will be inclined to agree with the old cow-man that ten years will witness an era of general hornlessness.

When a thing is everlastingly right, there finally comes a reversion of sentiment against the old beliefs and habits, and the new order of things comes with a rush. The time is even now at hand when sentiment on this matter is changing rapidly.

#### A Chicago Sale

There was held recently in Chicago a public sale of polled Herefords. The writer attended this sale and, altho he is a no-horn advocate, he was surprised at the brisk demand for these cattle and the prices they brought. Eighty-eight head of registered polled cattle, including a few aged bulls and cows and a generous proportion of young stuff, were sold at this sale at an average price of $280 a head. Some scrubby looking bull calves brought a hundred or more each and one yearling bull was knocked down for $1,250.

Col. Carey Jones and Col. Fred Reppert, who chaperoned the affair, stated afterwards that in all their experience as live-stock auctioneers they had never seen so many cattle sold in so short a time—two hours and fifteen minutes. The bidding was lively and this herd was dispersed to the four winds, except that none went to the range country of the far West.

These cattle were only fair specimens of the breed. The writer has seen many horned Herefords of higher class and finer finish. They had not been fitted for show purposes, but were range cattle from Ontario, raised under commercial rather than blue-ribbon conditions.

One prominent breeder was overheard to say: "I am going home to saw off every horn." Probably he was only joking but there was evident a trace of seriousness in his remark. Several horned Hereford men bought polled bulls to cross on their present herds with the expectation of gradually polling the entire number.

It may not be well understood that polled Herefords are eligible to registry in the American Record as well as the Polled Record, nor that the offspring of a cross between a polled and a horned Hereford is eligible to both associations if polled, and to the American Record if not polled, provided, of course, that dam and sire are properly registered.

## Farm Experiences

### TO CONTROL WILD OATS

I find that summerfallow is not very satisfactory for controlling wild oats. I had a field which I summerfallowed in 1913, and I was very careful not to allow any oats on it to seed. The land was kept well harrowed and with the wet summer all wild oats should have grown. Still the field grew quite a lot of wild oats this summer. In doing summerfallow I find it a good plan to cut the weeds with a mower before plowing, the plow will then turn them in much cleaner. I had a field that was thick with wild oats, which I plowed early last spring, packing as I plowed. Then I let it lay for about three weeks; the oats came up good and thick. I then cultivated the field with a broad tooth cultivator, using lots of pressure so as to keep it well down. Then I harrowed twice, seeded with barley and packed again. This field raised a fairly clean crop, and also stood the dry weather well. It is one of the best jobs I have done yet killing wild oats.

I find that wild oats do not start well in the late summer, or in the fall. Therefore, there is not as much to be gained by discing the stubble in the fall, as many people seem to think, especially as the discs do not cover more than half of the grain at best. I prefer to plow the land thoroughly in the fall, then cultivate thoroughly in the spring after the wild oats have started. I find the best way of all to kill them is to seed down to grass for a few years, and be very careful not to let any seed in the grass while it is sown down.

F. W. K.—Sask.

### SUCCESSFUL SUMMERFALLOW

The next two years will see a great movement in wheat growing. Many have learned by experience how to get the most out of an acre and for those who have not been getting good returns, my experience may be worth something.

My idea had been to get all I could out of the land right away and to this end I broke up land as long as I had time to plow, then at the end of the season disked it over a few times and the next spring put in my wheat, dreaming about the big acreage I was going to have.

Sometimes the yield was fair, at other seasons, if the weather was dry, the yield was poor. Land that had been cropped two or three years gave a crop too short to cut properly, which resulted in much waste and a yield that did not pay expenses.

I then thought to try out some of the improved methods of farming or else give it up altogether. To this end I broke up fifteen acres, packed the furrows down at once to keep out air and give it a chance to rot, went over once with disk harrows set almost straight, and drag harrowed it once. In the fall when I disked it I found the land well rotted and easily worked up. The furrows were not cut right thru so as to turn up lumps with grass side up, but I set disk harrows so as to work up a good mellow bed without throwing any sod up on edge—always going lengthwise of the furrows. The next year I had a splendid crop and felt well paid for the extra trouble.

This set me thinking and I started to get my summerfallow done after better methods. The result was double the yield—from getting fifteen bushels to the acre I now received thirty-one bushels to the acre, and this year some went thirty-five and not a first class season at that.

I gave this land the following treatment: In the spring, as soon as convenient, I disk harrowed the stubble and drag harrowed it as soon as weeds started to grow. Thus there were no large weeds to take the moisture and strength out of the soil. This was plowed in July—drag harrowed and packed within a day of plowing and again harrowed after rain or if weeds showed. Seed was well cleaned and sowed 1¼ bushels to acre and soil again packed, then harrowed when up 5 inches.—W. H. G.—Alta.

# Poultry

**DESICCATED AND FROZEN EGGS**

In the Scientific American, Otto Maurer under the above title gives us some interesting facts regarding the frozen and desiccated egg business which is of late years acquiring much popularity, from which we quote as follows:

"The young industry of desiccating eggs and preserving them by freezing the egg contents in bulk, seems destined to have a great future and to revolutionize the egg industry of this country. The desiccated product not only furnishes an excellent and highly nutritious substitute for fresh eggs, in compact form, to campers, explorers, sailors, and soldiers, but there is an increasing demand for it for general culinary purposes, and wherever eggs are used in large quantities, as for instance, in bakeries and restaurants. The product appears in the market chiefly in the form of golden yellow flakes, which are made ready for use by simply dissolving them in water.

"A visit to a factory where desiccated and frozen eggs are prepared gives one a fair impression of the magnitude of the egg industry in general.

"As the eggs arrive in the familiar egg crates from the dealers and small commission merchants they are immediately placed into a large refrigerated room, where they are quickly cooled to a point just above freezing to stop the growth of germs and to prevent decay during subsequent handling. The chilled eggs are then transferred, as soon as possible, to the candling room.

"All eggs that will not stand shipment and that are unfit for the expensive cold storage, go to the breaking room. This includes all cracked, dirty, watery eggs, and others that are perfectly fit for consumption, but which would be likely to spoil or break during further shipment or prolonged cold storage. In the breaking room, cleanliness is even before godliness. This room is provided with a system of refrigeration pipes so that the temperature can be kept low enough to prevent the growth of the germs that are always present, even in the best of eggs. The cups into which eggs are broken, and all other utensils, such as cans, etc., that come in contact with the egg meat, show a smooth surface.

**Separating White From Yolk**

"The girls who break the eggs are required to be neat and have clean hands. As each egg is broken into a glass cup, the girl smells it, and if she detects an odor, the egg is discarded. There is a large demand for egg-preparations consisting of white or yolk alone, or in various proportions. Therefore, the white is separated from the yolk by means of a simple mechanical device which insures cleanliness. Dirty eggs are not fit for this work because during separation there is too much danger of contamination with bacteria and fecal matter from the shells. The mere fact that the white and yolk can be separated is a proof of the good quality, because a weak yolk is one of the earliest signs of decomposition, and such an egg cannot be broken without getting the yolk and the white mixed.

"The egg meat is transferred to a large, closed mechanical churn provided with a brine cooling jacket, and is thoroughly churned for about half an hour. To make the frozen product, the churned egg-meat is distributed into 50-pound cans, which have first been sterilized in live steam. The cans are immediately transferred to a refrigerator, where the contents are frozen solid in a short time, at a temperature of several degrees below zero. Here they are kept until they are shipped in refrigerated cars to hotels, restaurants, bakers and dealers.

**The Drying Process**

"The egg meat intended for conversion into the dry product, is taken to the drying room as soon as possible after leaving the churn. The drying apparatus consists principally of a long flexible metal belt, which revolves in a hot air chamber, around two big drums. The strong air current applied in drying is filtered and heated by steam coils before coming into contact with the egg meat. The temperature of the air is regulated automatically so that it will never reach a point at which it might coagulate the egg and render it insoluble. Of course, the egg meat never gets as hot as the surrounding air, because it rapidly loses water thru evaporation, and this evaporation reduces the temperature. At one end of the hot air chamber the belt is exposed for a short distance, and here the egg mixture runs upon the belt along its whole width in a continuous stream. The egg meat is supplied by gravity from a large cooled cylindrical tank, which is suspended several feet above the outlet.

"The belt makes one complete revolution in 15 minutes. This is sufficient to dry the thin layer of egg, and not long enough to permit a multiplication of the bacteria in it, as it takes the bacteria at least half an hour to divide by fission. As the egg meat is applied to the belt in a continual stream, several layers of egg are superimposed upon each other. When the whole layer of dried egg has reached the desired thickness, the further application of egg is stopped and the thin film of dried egg is scraped off the belt by a mechanical steel scraper. The resulting dry egg is now in the form of fine golden-yellow flakes, which are placed on sieve-trays of various mesh size and exposed to a current of dry-heated air, in a special room. Here the drying process is completed. The finished product, which contains only about 5 per cent. moisture, can be kept in cold storage indefinitely without deteriorating. At room temperature it changes slowly, finally acquiring a fishy odor and losing its solubility.

"The conversion of eggs into the frozen and desiccated product should become a great stimulus to the egg industry of this country. In fact, it opens up the European market to the American egg. The cold storage of eggs only retards, but does not prevent deterioration. With the modern methods of freezing and desiccating eggs, on the other hand, it is possible to obtain a product which retains for a long period the qualities of fresh eggs.

**The Export Trade**

"Desiccating also greatly reduces the weight and bulk of the eggs, one pound of the dry product representing about 3½ pounds of the raw egg-meat obtained from thirty eggs. This means an enormous saving in freight and storage charges. When it is remembered that the high price of eggs in our large cities is chiefly due to the high cost of transportation and storage of the bulky shell eggs, and to the great losses arising from their decay and breakage during transit, the value of the freezing and desiccating industries will be appreciated.

"In spite of all these advantages, savings and conveniences that the use of frozen and desiccated egg offers, there seems to be quite a popular prejudice against it. This is due partly to the fact that a few dealers have placed on the market, or sold clandestinely for food purposes, frozen and desiccated rotten eggs. A large amount of eggs that are unfit for food are worked up into so-called 'tanners' eggs,' to be used in the treatment of fine leathers. In the preparation of tanners' eggs, the sound portion of spot eggs, eggs showing bloodrings, and tainted eggs are used. After desiccation the product can hardly be distinguished by its physical appearance, from a similar preparation obtained from perfectly good eggs."

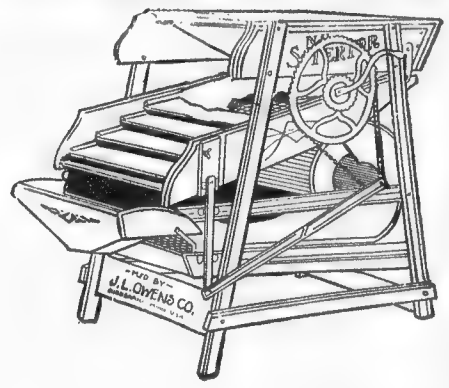
---

**WHAT'S IN A NAME?**

Geraldine: William means good; James means beloved. I wonder (blushing) what George means.

Mrs. Fondhopes: Well, daughter, let us hope that George means business.


**King of Wild Oat Separators**



THE OWENS
**"New Superior" WILD OAT SEPARATOR**

With our patented open and blank space sieves, it positively separates every wild oat seed, causing them to lie flat, and not up on end.

**PATENTED ADJUSTABLE WIND BOARDS**

are provided so that the blast is always under control. You can blow out as much or as little as you like, making it a perfect oat cleaner and grader. The lower shoe is fitted with a cleaning rack that is adjustable, never touching the sieve, but just close enough to knock out any grain that gets stuck when going over the sieve. It is movable, working back and forth about two inches in opposite directions to the shoe. By this improvement the capacity is increased about 25 per cent.

**Made in sizes 24, 32 and 42 inches wide, with or without bagger, and with power attachment for engine drive if desired. Write Today for Prices and Full Particulars.**

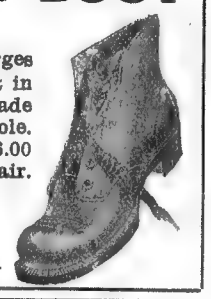
**CUSHMAN MOTOR WORKS OF CANADA LTD.**
**Builders of Light-Weight, High-Grade Gasoline Engines for all Farm Power Work**
**284 PRINCESS STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN.**

**Seed Grain and Feed**

**We are now in a position to supply Seed Grain of any description and in any quantity. We would be pleased to furnish samples on request. Also a large stock of Mill Feed and Chopped Grains on hand. Special Prices on carload lots to Grain Growers' Associations.**

**S. A. EARLY & CO., LTD.**
**Phone 1377** **Opposite City Market, SASKATOON**

**WRITE TODAY FOR THIS BOOT**
**A HIGH GRADE BOOT**



**$4.95** **WHILE THEY LAST. Transportation Charges paid to your nearest post office. The Best Boot in the country for all-round wear and comfort. Made of high-grade brown Elco Stock. Full double waterproof sole. All Goodyear welt sewn. Sizes 7 to 10, wide widths. Regular $6.00 values. While the lot lasts we will sell them at $4.95 per pair.**

**GLASS BROS. WALKOVER BOOT SHOP**
**CALGARY** 222 Eighth Avenue West **ALBERTA**

**Posts and Farm Supplies**

**CEDAR FENCE POSTS, LUMBER, SALT, or SUGAR, in full Car Lots at Bottom Wholesale Prices. Write us for Prices before ordering. We have our own Timber Limits and can ship Posts to advantage.**

**McCOLLOM LUMBER AND SUPPLY COMPANY**
**707 Merchants Bank, Winnipeg, Man.**

**Good Cigars for Christmas**

**Make your choice of brand and quantity from the list below, send cash required and we will promptly forward to address given, at these special Christmas Prices.**

| | 100 | 50 | 25 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acme Perfectos | $7.00 | $3.50 | $1.75 |
| T. L. Londres | 6.00 | 3.00 | 1.50 |
| T. L. Rothschilds | 6.00 | 3.00 | 1.50 |
| Acme Londres | 6.00 | 3.00 | |
| Flor de Pantella | 6.00 | 3.00 | |
| Lord Selkirk | 6.00 | 3.00 | |
| Little Pets | 4.00 | 2.00 | |
| Magnificos Perfectos | 9.00 | 4.50 | 2.25 |
| Magnificos Bouquet | 8.00 | 4.00 | 2.00 |
| Magnificos Concha | 7.00 | 3.50 | 1.75 |
| Alfonso Juez Perfectos | 9.00 | 4.50 | 2.25 |
| Alfonso Londres | 8.50 | 4.25 | 2.25 |
| Alfonso Bouquet | 8.00 | 4.00 | 2.00 |
| Alfonso Concha | 7.00 | 3.50 | 1.75 |

**MADE IN WINNIPEG—GOOD AS THE BEST**

**Box orders a Specialty—none too large or none too small. Prompt delivery assured**

**THOMAS LEE**
MAKER Established 1886 DEPT. G
**187 SUTHERLAND AVE.** **WINNIPEG, MAN.**

# NOTICE

## The William Galloway Co. Ltd. of Canada

Now carry the Famous Galloway Line of gasoline engines, cream separators, manure spreaders and other farm machinery and merchandise in stock at Winnipeg to take care of their large Canadian business. Remember, all Galloway Made Machines are sold direct to the consumer at factory, wholesale prices. You are consulting your own best interests when you investigate our machines and direct from factory, one-profit plan of selling before you buy any other style or make. We have thousands of satisfied customers in Canada. Galloway machines are always sold at the lowest prices backed by the strongest guarantees and on the most liberal terms. You take no risk whatever when you buy on our liberal plan. Our machines must please or we will refund your money with freight paid both ways Write us. Get familiar with our money saving plan. Read this advertisement. Then send for our catalog showing our entire line of merchandise for Canada's best farmers.

**Save $50 to $300 on Engines**

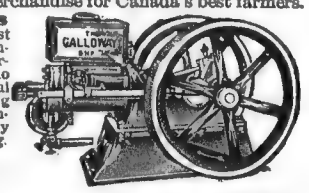
Our new low engine prices are the lowest. Every Galloway engine is sold on 30 days' trial, backed by 5 year guarantee. They must please you or you can return them and we will refund your money and pay all the freight. You take no risk. Made in sizes from 1 3-4 to 15 H. P Either stationary or mounted on trucks or equipped with wood sawing attachment. Send for catalog.

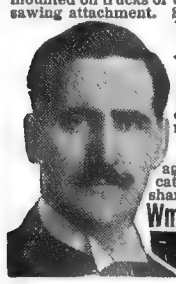
**Save $35 to $50 on Spreaders**

Galloway Manure Spreaders have always been popular in Canada. Now, we can supply you right direct out of Winnipeg at a tremenduous saving to you. Don't buy any other style or make until you get our new low prices. Nine different styles and sizes to select from. Attachment spreaders that will fit any size farm truck, complete spreaders, etc. Get Free Catalog.

**Save $35 to $50 on Separators**

The new Galloway Sanitary is the most modern, most sanitary and closest skimming cream separator on the market. Gearing runs in a constant bath-in-oil. Easy to run, easy to clean. A genuine Mechanical Marvel. The equal of any machine selling at twice our new, low prices. We guarantee it. Send for one. Give it a good 90 Day Working Test at our risk. Write for catalog.



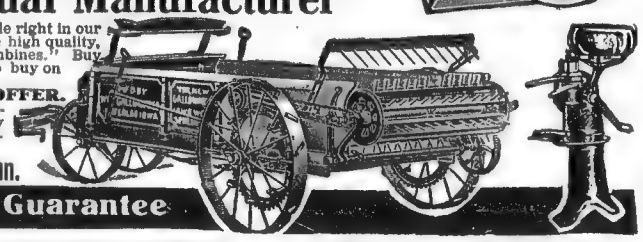
## Buy Direct from the Actual Manufacturer

And save all middlemen's profits. Galloway machines are made right in our own factory, and sold direct to you at wholesale prices. They are high quality, proven machines. Stop paying tribute to "Trusts" and "Combines." Buy direct and save money Let me show you what it means to you to buy on my direct from factory, money saving plan.

**WRITE ME TODAY FOR FREE CATALOG AND OFFER.**

It only costs you a one-cent postal to get my bi : catalog. No postage to pay No obligation to buy Yes Sir! When you send for my catalog, I am going to make you the most liberal, co-operative profit-sharing offer you ever heard of in your life. Write me today.

**Wm. Galloway Co. of Canada Ltd. Dept. G 6 Winnipeg, Man.**



**30 Days Free Trial—5 Year Guarantee**



# Carloads of Groceries

**TOP NOTCH QUALITY ROCK BOTTOM PRICES**

We are prepared to ship Groceries in large consignments to the various Grain Growers' Associations of Manitoba and Saskatchewan and the United Farmers of Alberta. Each and every order will receive special individual attention. We guarantee to give satisfaction. Small direct orders just as welcome.

**Here are some Leading Lines for Christmas at Special Prices:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Finest Cleaned Currants, 5 lbs. | $ .75 | Christmas Crackers, per box | 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c. |
| Choice Sultana Raisins, 4 lbs. | .60 | Granulated Sugar, 100 lbs. | $7.20 |
| Choice Raisins, 3 lbs. | .45 | Powdered Sugar, 6 lbs. | .58 |
| Mixed Peel, 3 lbs. | .55 | Icing Sugar, 6 lbs. | .58 |
| Spices, assorted, 3 pkts. | .25 | Yellow Sugar, 6 lbs. | .48 |
| Baking Powder, 3 lb. tin | .50 | Shelled Almonds, per lb. | .60 |
| Baking Powder, 5 lb. tin | .75 | Shelled Walnuts, per lb. | .60 |
| Canned Pears, 3 tins | .45 | Fine assortment of Huntley & Palmer's Biscuits, per lb. | .25 and .35 |
| Canned Raspberries, 3 tins | .65 | Peek, Frean's Biscuits, per lb. | .25 and .35 |
| Canned Greengage Plums, 3 tins | .40 | Honey, per jar | .15, .25, .35 |
| Canned Lombard Plums, 3 tins | .30 | Honey Comb, special quality. | .35 |
| Canned Pineapple, 3 tins | .45 | Prunes, per lb. | .10 and .15 |
| Canned Tomatoes, 3 tins | .35 | Finest Ceylon Tea, 3 lb. tin | 1.00 |
| Canned Soups (Very Special), 5 tins | .25 | Co-operative Tea, per lb. | .30, .40, .50 |
| Chocolate Candies in fancy boxes, | 10c, 20c, 25c, 50c, 95c, $1.25 up. | | |
| Mixed Candies, 2 lbs. for | .39 | | |

**ALL PRICES QUOTED F.O.B. WINNIPEG**

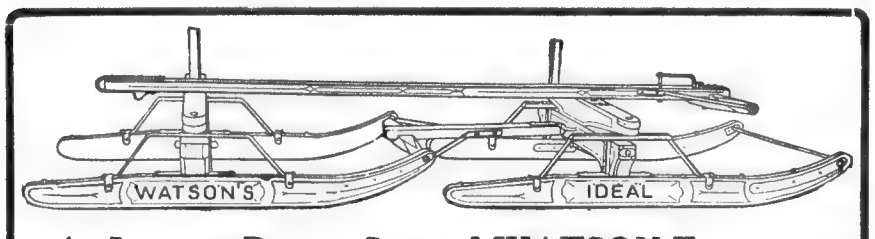
**Orders shipped same day as received. Terms Cash with Order.**
**A trial solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.**

## Winnipeg Co-operative Society Ltd.

INCORPORATED 1912

**440-442 Notre Dame Avenue, Winnipeg, Man.**






## At Least a Dozen Special WATSON Features

make this Sleigh preferable from the users' point of view—and that's why every Watson Sleigh sells others like it. Made of seasoned hardwood, strongly ironed; with steel shoes of highest-grade sleigh-shoe steel, and cast shoes of high-grade iron; a patented truss-rod that makes sagging or breaking of bench practically impossible; runners made with a "rock" that makes starting and keeping the road easier, and breaking under heavy loads less liable; while a "turn-up" at rear end of runners makes backing-up easy.

**Write for the Watson Catalogue**

**WE SELL:** Channel Steel Harrows, Boss Wood Harrows, Harrow Carts, Pulverizers, Lawn Goods, Wheel Barrows, Turnip Seed Sowers, Warehouse Trucks, Doubletrees and Neckyokes, Pole and Cordwood Saws, Root pulpers, Grain Grinders, Horse Powers, Straw Cutters, etc., etc.

John Watson Mfg. Co. LIMITED.

311 CHAMBERS ST. WINNIPEG


**WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE**


## Grain Growers Attention!

You can secure speakers to address your meetings on the following subjects:

DIRECT LEGISLATION
THE SINGLE TAX
THE TARIFF

by writing to the headquarters of the Direct Legislation and Single Tax Leagues, 253 Chambers of Commerce, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

A number of able speakers have signified their willingness to address meetings for the cause of Democracy. Keep them busy! Seize this opportunity to hear good speakers on the big vital questions of the day.


# Field Crops

### POTATOES IN NORTHERN ALBERTA

For the purpose of determining the most satisfactory potato for Northern Alberta, field tests are being made by farmers in the Vermilion and Stony Plain districts, under the guidance of the instructors of the Agricultural High School at Vermilion. Tests both for yield and quality are being made, including cooking tests. The results for this year, while not final, are interesting and instructive. The results from the cooking test are not available as yet, but the yields per acre of six varieties experimented with are as follows:

| Variety | Stony Plain bus. | Vermilion bus. |
|---|---|---|
| Wee Macgregor | 343 | 302 |
| Gold Coin | 309 | 224 |
| Burbank | 333 | 193 |
| Table Talk | 333 | 179 |
| Mayfield Blossom | 329 | 176 |
| Sutton's Satisfaction | 201 | 149 |

In no case was the yield particularly large for Northern Alberta, altho the quality was excellent thruout. Conditions were not favorable for a large yield. Two varieties, Table Talk and Mayfield Blossom, showed a distinctly larger proportion of small potatoes than the other varieties.

Tests will be made for a number of years to obtain final results. The results of the cooking tests for the present year will be published later.

### DEMONSTRATION FARM AT ROSE HILL

The Manitoba Department of Agriculture has established still another demonstration farm, this time in the Rose Hill district, Southern Manitoba The character of the land in this district is somewhat peculiar, consisting largely of a ridge which runs nearly north and south, having a sandy loam soil with a rather light gravel subsoil. Altho not general, this type of land is found in many parts of the province and requests have been received from many settlers in this district asking for tests to be made of a suitable rotation for this soil. About forty-five acres of land in this district, therefore, has been selected, summer-fallowed and fenced, for demonstration purposes. The land belongs to H Huffman.

It has occurred to Hon. George Lawrence, minister of agriculture, that this would be a very suitable district for the extensive production of alfalfa seed, and a ten acre field has been laid off for this purpose. It will be sown next spring with the seed produced on the government farm at Neepawa; the plan of seeding which was followed so successfully at that place will likewise be adopted in this case. Another ten acre field will be utilized to test the practicability of producing the seed of the earlier varieties of field corn, and a supply of Gehu corn has already been secured with this end in view. The balance of the farm at Rose Hill will be used for the production of the ordinary cereals.

Early-after-harvest cultivation on the University Farm, Saskatoon.
These oats yielded in 1914, 60 bushels to the acre

The champion British boxer has become an army cook and his is the most uncomplaining mess in the service.

J. H. GRAHAM
Importer of Percheron, Belgian and Hackney Stallions
SASKATOON SASK.

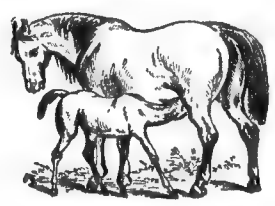
**Poultry Wanted**
LIVE OR DRESSED
Also Dressed Pork and Veal. Eggs and Butter. Highest prices obtainable, and prompt returns guaranteed.
H. W. SPENCER
CENTRAL FARMERS' MARKET
WINNIPEG

**Ayrshires and Berkshires**
For immediate sale, 2 young bulls, fit for service, sired by our stock bull "Nether-hall Douglas Swell," out of prize-winning high producing dams.
BERKSHIRES—Two grand 2 year old boars, also a number of young pigs, 10 to 14 weeks old, both sexes, sure breeders. Order early. Will not ship anything that won't give satisfaction.
J. J. RICHARDS & SONS
Woodlands Stock Farm, RED DEER, Alta.
Long Distance Phone

**Deloraine Dairy Stock Farm**
Long improved English Berks. A choice bunch of young stuff to select from. Boars fit for service. Also breeder and importer of pure-bred Holstein cattle, all tuberculin tested, of which we have some choice bull calves to offer for sale. If you want prize-winning breeding stock, write to Chas. W. Weaver, Deloraine.

**DUROCS**
Look! Listen! Learn! Like it!
Our herd has won in the 1914 Fair circuit as many special prizes—all breeds showing together—as all the other breeds and breeders. Young stock for sale, all ages, unrelated.
O. & O. C. MILLER, STRATHMORE, ALBERTA

**Save Your Foals**
..USE..
Foaline
TRADE MARK REGISTERED



A useful and instructive booklet on NAVEL DISEASE and JOINT-ILL. It contains many testimonials and references from users, and may be had by writing to—
Wallen Drug Co.
WINNIPEG CANADA


# Breeders' Notes

### ORCHARD FARM SALES

J. Bousfield, of Orchard Farm, MacGregor, Manitoba, reports that the past season has been the best he has ever had for the disposal of shorthorns and Yorkshires. In all he has sold about seventy-five shorthorns, these animals being shipped to over thirty different points in the three prairie provinces. The Guide has been a wonderful help in making sales. There is a very large herd of the very best stock kept at Orchard Farm and altho sales have been heavy there is still a splendid offering of young bulls together with some cows and heifers, all of which are offered at very reasonable prices. Ten of these animals were prize winners at the MacGregor fair. The fact that a large number of the sales have been made thru the recommendation of former buyers or as subsequent orders plainly demonstrates that the stock is satisfactory in every way and any of this offering would prove to be first class foundation stock for farmers who are just commencing to go in for livestock. Besides shorthorns and Yorkshires, Clydesdales of good breeding are for disposal, several nice large, quality colts and fillies being for sale just now. Mr. Bousfield says that no reasonable offer for any of his best bred stock will be refused, so that any who are intending to purchase some pure-bred livestock will do well to get into communication with this breeder.

### TOMECKO BERKSHIRES

Among the younger hog breeders perhaps there is no one who has come so much into prominence of late as S. V. Tomecko, Cloverdale Stock Farm, Lipton, Sask. When "Steve," as he is called by those who know him, was at college, three or four years ago, it was always recognized that he knew a hog when he saw one and this opinion has been amply borne out by the success which has always attended his breeding operations. "Steve" likes a real long, deep, smooth, fine quality bacon hog and that is the kind of stock which he is handling right now as results prove. For instance, at the annual swine sale at Regina in October last his Berks. were the most popular ones shown, he realizing the highest prices paid for animals in each of the classes in which he had hogs for disposal. In a letter recently received, Mr. Tomecko says: "I have just secured two of the best boars I could get, one from P. J. McEwen, Wyoming, Ont. This is a very typy hog with lots of size and bone, long and smooth, and is a boar I may show in big company next summer. The other is from A. J. Mackay's herd and I intend using him on the young sows. He is what Mr. Mackay considered the best boar he raised this year. Since August 12 he has gained 137 pounds and he now weighs 170. Our old herd boar is for sale. He is of the long bacon type with plenty of size and quality. He is the litter brother of the sow that secured first prize at the Brandon winter fair in 1913 for Mackay. Our brood sows are mostly all of the long type and as near the ground as possible. This fall I sold off all of the sows which we did not wish to carry over, leaving only seven of the very best with about ten young sows. These will constitute our herd for 1915. We have still for sale a fine bunch of boars that are sired by the herd boar, a few of which are April pigs and the rest from June and July litters. Our young sows have been nearly all disposed of, but we could let two or three go yet."

All who have followed Berkshire pigs in the show rings for some years past will know the quality of S. Tomecko's stock, and anyone who is desirous of taking advantage of the present run in hogs, which must necessarily mean increased prices for pork during next summer, may be sure of securing first class pure-bred bacon Berkshires from S. V. Tomecko, Lipton, Sask.

### DOLLAR'S CLYDESDALES

A. L. Dollar, of High River, Alta., is again advertising some good Clydesdales this year. He expects to have a new importation coming about the end of this month, and in order to make room for them, he is offering some of the horses which he has at present at very attractive prices.

Among the stallions at present in Mr. Dollar's stables, is the champion "Scotland's Gallant," rising five years old. This horse never looked better. He has


**Brookside Stock Farm**

Sir Pietertje de Riverside

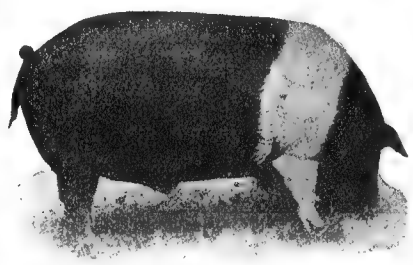
HOLSTEINS and SUCCESS GO HAND-IN HAND
We have for sale twelve young Bulls, fit for service in the spring. They are from choice tested cows with high milk records. Our herd is better now than it has ever been. We have many calves from cows milking 65 to 70 pounds per day. Correspondence with progressive dairymen is a pleasure. Keep in touch with us.
*"ONLY THE BEST!" is our Slogan*
MICHENER BROS., Red Deer, Alta.

**Golden West Balgreggan**
Clydesdales, Shorthorns (both Beef and Dual Purpose), Welsh Ponies and Shropshire Sheep
We won this year with our stock ELEVEN CHAMPIONSHIPS, NINE RESERVES, TWO GOLD MEDALS, THREE SILVER MEDALS, FORTY-EIGHT FIRSTS and TWENTY-SIX SECONDS.
Prices and Terms Very Reasonable. All Ages and Sexes for Sale
P. M. BREDT, Box 2089, CALGARY, ALTA. Phone M. 1003

FOR SALE
32 HEAD OF
REGISTERED
HEREFORD BULLS
Pedigrees Furnished
These Bulls range in age from one to three years. Big, growthy fellows, from imported stock, and all first-class herd headers. Prices reasonable.
YORKSHIRE HOGS.—A number of boars fit for service.
Will have a consignment of good CLYDESDALE STALLIONS for sale this spring. Write me your wants.
W E. BUTLER
KINGSTON RANCH GRENFELL, SASK.

SPECIAL PRICES ON
**Shorthorn Dairy Cows and Young Bulls**
I have a splendid offering of Young Bulls; also Cows and Heifers, ten of which were prize winners at the MacGregor Fair. I can supply Clydesdale Colts and Fillies of size and quality; also Yorkshire Pigs of the very best breeding. No reasonable offer for any of this stock will be refused. Write or phone.
J. BOUSFIELD, MACGREGOR, MAN.

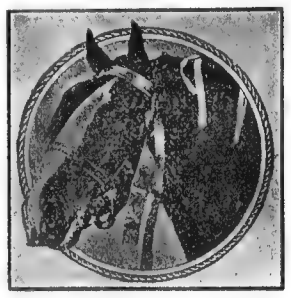
**Hampshire Swine and Poultry**



Always on hand a choice lot of Hampshire pigs, both sexes, all ages. Give these pigs a trial and you will never be without them. Again, the easiest kept pig on earth. Also Bronze Turkeys, Rouen Ducks, Barred Rocks, White Wyandottes, Black Minorcas, Embden Geese, R.C. Brown Leghorns, White Leghorns.
J. H. RUTHERFORD, Caledon East, Ontario
Box 62 Long Distance Phone

TAMWORTHS WHITE LEGHORNS AYRSHIRES
BACON EGGS CREAM
"In time of war prepare for peace." NOW, better than ever, will it pay to raise good stock. Order your Herd Boar, Herd Bull and Cockerels from HIGH HOW STOCK FARM. I can please you
THOS. NOBLE DAYSLAND, ALTA.

# Vanstone & Rogers



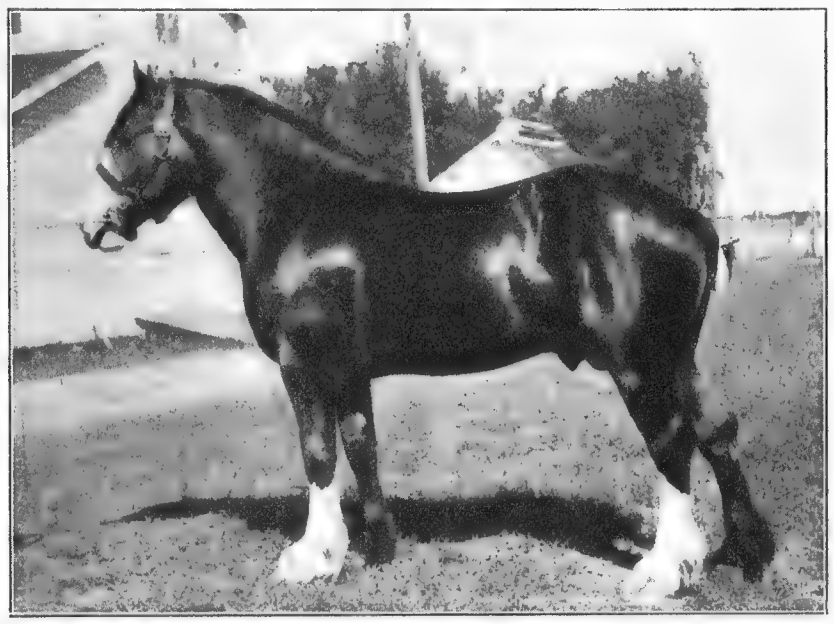
**CLYDESDALES**
**PERCHERONS**
**And BELGIANS**

We have on hand just now some choice CLYDESDALES—big, well-bred fellows with bone and draft-horse quality, just the kind to cross with the mares of this Western country, and which will produce the kind of colts you can turn into good money.

We have also a few PERCHERONS and BELGIANS, and all of these will be sold at snap prices. The Stallions are guaranteed sure foal getters and you can buy at your own price on most reasonable terms.

**Write to our Manager, JAS. BROOKS, North Battleford**
Where our Stallions are, or to our office
**503 TRIBUNE BLDG., WINNIPEG**





SCOTLAND'S GALLANT 17006

# Quality Clydesdales

At the large exhibitions my Clydesdales have carried off a good share of the red ribbons. They are popular on their merits. All my horses are in good natural condition. Nothing is overfed. I have a few horses for immediate sale that have been tried and proved good and reliable breeders. **THE BEST OF BREEDING AND CHOICEST TYPES.** I have a carload on the way from Scotland due about Christmas time and in order to make room for them I am prepared to make attractive prices on all the horses I have on hand. Write or call on

**A. L. DOLLAR, High River, Alberta**

# Rosamond's Percherons

Owing to a shortage of feed (hailed out) and the high price of grain I am offering a few head of IMPORTED MARES and all my young stuff consisting of 8 FILLY FOALS and 2 COLTS. These are all weaned and halter broken. They are out of splendid weighty imported mares weighing from 1,600 to 1,800 pounds and are sired by Horacius [1559] (77628), my 2,100 pound stock horse.

**All enquiries promptly answered**

**G. S. ROSAMOND - Innisfail, Alta.**



# DUNROBIN STOCK FARMS

**CLYDESDALES—Stock all ages for sale. Every mare a prize-winner and many of them champions. SHORTHORNS—I will sell a number of young cows with calves at foot and several heifers bred. All of A1 breeding. SHROPSHIRES—Have sold my ewe lambs to the University of Saskatchewan, but have 40 large, growthy ram lambs for sale. The best lot I have ever raised. YORKSHIRES—Have 75 spring and summer pigs, brothers and sisters to my winners at Brandon, Regina and Saskatoon. Prices reasonable. W. C. SUTHERLAND, SASKATOON, SASK.**


grown well and thickened out immensely since he was seen in the show ring last year.

Among the three-year-olds, are "Scotland's Prophet," "Scotland's Brand," and "Scotland's Forager," three colts with lots of size and substance, good bone of the right kind, and first-class movers. Some of them have "Baron's Pride" blood, and "Scotland's Prophet" especially, should prove a good breeder and has the look of turning into a very valuable horse. "Scotland's Forager," sired by "Scotland's Surprise," is a thick-set, heavy colt, with good clean bone and well shaped feet.

In the two-year-olds, the Alberta-bred "Highwood," which was first in the Alberta-bred class, and second in the open class at Calgary Summer Fair last year, first at Lethbridge and second at Edmonton, is coming on in good shape, and will be a sure candidate for the prize money in the Spring shows of 1915. He is a grandson of the great "Scotland Yet" on the sire side and his grand-dam on the dam side was "Lady Byron," the champion mare at the World's Fair in Chicago, in 1893.

Among his recent sales is the big quality three-year-old, "Scotland's Freeman," which went to W. J. Dodd at Innisfail. This horse was first in his class at Edmonton Fair last year. C. B. Soderberg, of High River, got "Scotland's Mac," a choicely bred four-year-old by the $5,000 stallion, "Montrave Mac."

### TROTTER AND TROTTER'S IMPORTATION

Reference was made to this importation of Clydesdales in the last issue of The Guide, and since then a representative of the paper has had an opportunity of looking over the horses in Messrs. Trotter's stables. Without doubt, this is the best importation which this well known firm has brought into Western Canada, among the many lots which they have imported from the old country during their thirty-two years of business in the West. The horses are all big, well-bred, of good quality, and every one of them is fit to appear among the best of company in any show ring in Western Canada. Messrs. Trotter & Trotter have a high reputation for fair dealing and any one in need of a good horse should get in touch with this firm, as these horses are just the kind needed in the prairie provinces.

### CRAIGIE MAINS' CLYDESDALES

A. and G. Mutch, of Lumsden, Sask., the well known Saskatchewan horsemen, have this year in their barns, about as good an aggregation of well-bred stallions of all ages as they have ever offered to the public during their long and successful career as the oldest Clydesdale establishment in Western Canada. A large number of these colts are sired by "The Bruce," an oftime champion in Western Canada show rings, owned by R. H. Taber, of Condie. Others are from the well known studs of W. H. Bryce, Doune Lodge, Arcola, who has also an enviable reputation as a Clydesdale breeder. The horses that Messrs. Mutch are offering should go a long way to improve the standard of the Clydesdale breed in the three provinces. Any one on the look-out for a good stallion should at once get a copy of Messrs. Mutch's catalogue. They are offering their horses on very favorable terms, and every one of them goes out with a straight guarantee.

### J. H. GRAHAM'S PERCHERONS

J. H. Graham, of Saskatoon, will again this year have a new importation of good Percherons in his new barns. Mr. Graham is one of the younger horsemen in the province, but he is rapidly coming to the front as an importer who is bringing into Saskatchewan horses of a highly superior kind. Among those which he has on hand in his stable at present are some big draughty fellows, with good feet and legs, and which have the appearance of making good sires. Mr. Graham has disposed of quite a number of horses during the last few months, and his prospects for Spring trade are specially good. Any of our readers who wish a good Percheron would do well to write to Mr. Graham.


# YOUR COMFORT YOUR SATISFACTION ON THE FARM

Are largely based on climate and on your ability to raise those things that you like to raise. In our country you can raise fruit and berries and vegetables and live stock and the climate and the soil are pulling with you all the time. Isn't that the kind of a country where you want to farm?

We haven't anything to sell you, but we do want to help the right type of farmers come into our country and make good. "A Farm Home for You" gives you a chance to deal direct with 900 owners who will sell part of their land on easy terms to the right men.

**Farm Development Bureau 62,**
**CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,**
**Spokane, Wash.**

**Write for facts and tell us all about yourself and what you would like to do**



# DUROC JERSEY SWINE

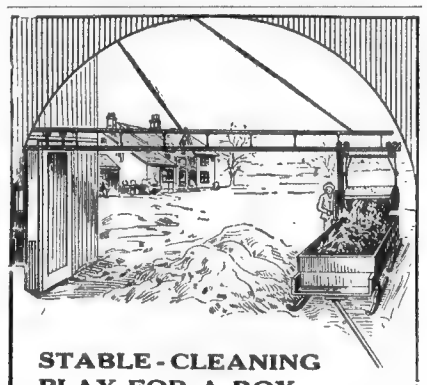
**Pleasant Valley Herd. The Pioneer Herd of the West. Some choicely bred, high quality animals of both sexes, all ages, for immediate sale. Splendid prize-winning record at the big Western Fairs this summer. Prices are very reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.**

**JOHN MAURER, Clive, Alta.**



THE
# Central Farmers' Market
ASSOCIATION LTD.
**WINNIPEG, MAN.**
(R. McKenzie, Pres.)
CAN HANDLE YOUR
# HOGS BUTTER *and* EGGS
AT GOOD PRICES





**STABLE-CLEANING PLAY FOR A BOY**

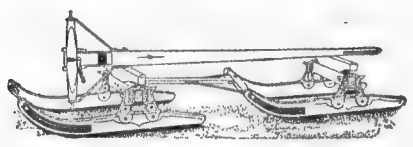
Deep snowdrifts needn't block stable-cleaning now. Get a BT Manure Carrier. It runs on level overhead track, right over the snow to pile or sleigh. Keeps manure many yards from barn where it won't impair health of the stock.

**BT MANURE CARRIER**

A boy can handle it and do two men's work. Saves enough time and toil to pay for itself in one winter. Strongly built to last 50 years. Send your name and address on postcard for illustrated literature and prices. Address:

**Beatty Bros. Limited**
**2110 Dublin St. Winnipeg**


**WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE**



**Gregg Malleable Knee Sleighs**

Will give you complete satisfaction because they are Strong, Durable, Easy Running, and they keep the road. Ask your dealer about them or write us direct.

**Gregg Mfg. Co.**
WINNIPEG :: MANITOBA

**Try Fish**
THIS WINTER

Buy it from an Established House. We are in the Fish business all the year—we are not fish peddlers. When you want fish, get it good. Good fish is worth the price—bad fish is worthless. We guarantee satisfaction. Our price list is FREE. Ask for one.

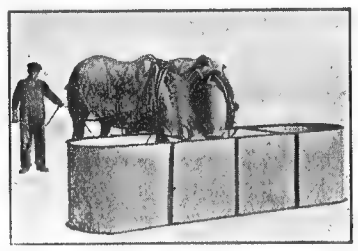
**City Fish Market**
Dept. A. WINNIPEG, MAN.
*Established over 20 years*

**SEED GRAIN WANTED!**

Any farmer who has seed grain, wheat, oats, barley, flax, timothy or any other kind of good seed grain for sale, should send a post card at once for a copy of our pamphlet: "How Farmers can Make Money." It will assist them to dispose of their seed grain at a good price more quickly than in any other way.

Write Today.

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE
Winnipeg, Man.



**STOCK TANK, 2x2x8, $11.00**

Electric Welded throughout Will not burst with frost or shrink with the sun. Write us now. Corrugated Well Curb, nearly as cheap as wood—more Sanitary and Durable.

**Western Corrug ted Culvert Co. Ltd.**
SASKATOON, SASK.

**LIVE POULTRY**
AND RABBITS WANTED

Investigation will show that we pay the highest market prices for good stock.—Let us quote you before shipping elsewhere

Winnipeg Fish Co. Ltd., Winnipeg

**Parcel Post Brings Our Store to Your Door**

We have just issued a catalogue which contains a complete list of goods we carry in stock with prices quoted. Comparison will prove these prices to be as low if not lower than the same class of goods would cost you elsewhere. Clear, distinct illustrations from photographs show the articles as they actually are, and make shopping as easy and as safe and far more convenient than if you personally came to our store. A copy of this catalogue awaits your order. All we want is your name and address so we may send you one.

D. E. BLACK & CO. LIMITED
Diamond Merchants and Manufacturing Jewelers
HERALD BLDG., CALGARY, ALTA.


# The Study Course

**An Introduction and Side-Talk on the First Two Studies**

Many readers of The Guide will no doubt be devoting a good deal of their leisure time this week to the perusal of the booklet, "Studies in Rural Citizenship," which has been published by the Canadian Council of Agriculture, and is being distributed by R. McKenzie, secretary of that body, from his office, at 404 Chambers of Commerce, Winnipeg. This course of study has been very carefully prepared and, with the books recommended for reference, provides a guide which will enable every farmer who has the will and the time to apply himself, to acquire a thorough education upon those subjects which are most vital to the interests of the agricultural community. A glance thru the booklet shows that an enormous amount of information has been compressed into a small space, and that if every subject is to be mastered, students will have to give a good many evenings thruout the winter to the work. Some, perhaps will feel that they are undertaking almost too big a task, but there is no need to be discouraged on that account. Forget, for the time being, that there are sixteen papers to study, and look only at the first one. A whole week, with six long, cozy evenings beside the stove (of course, all good Grain Growers go to church on Sunday), are available, and surely that is time enough to consume, digest and assimilate the nrst study. There will be another week for the next lesson, in fact, each week thruout the winter will have its lesson and each lesson its week.

### A Long Walk

That's the way great things are done. Most of the men who have got to the top of the tree by their own ability have "got there" not by a heaven-sent genius, but by staying with the job, sticking everlastingly at it and making use of every possible moment to do, or learn something definite and useful along the road they have chosen to follow.

A new settler in Saskatchewan once figured out that with a 14-inch breaking plow he would have to walk 1,131 miles to break up his homestead, and he was so appalled at the task before him that he never made a start and consequently never got anything done. His neighbor did not bother to figure out anything of that kind, but just went ahead and made nine rounds every morning and another nine every afternoon while the weather and season were favorable, and in the course of time he had the whole farm under cultivation. It's just the same with taking up a course of study. "One thing at a time, and that done well, is a very good rule as many can tell." And what better use can a farmer and his wife, sons and daughters make of the winter evenings than the study of the problems of rural citizenship?

### A Brighter Day

When those problems are solved, the farm will be the most attractive place in the whole country to live and work upon. The farm will then be a home more beautiful and healthy than any which the city contains. It will be a place where a fair day's work will yield both the farmer and the hired man a fair day's pay, and a day's pay which will enable both the farmer and the hired man to give their wives and families the comfort and the education to which they are entitled. When the problems of rural citizenship are solved, the economic burden will be lifted from the farmer's back and he will be free to produce food for the world and to receive the necessaries of his life and industry in return without being called upon to pay tribute to Special Privilege in any of its divers forms or to yield up a portion of his product to any one, except in return for service of equal value. These problems, however, will not be solved until the people understand present conditions and grasp the underlying principles which are at their root. A great deal is heard of patriotism these days, and the western farmer is not behind anyone in that respect.

**MODEL "F" TRACTOR**
**15 B. H. P.**

Pulling three 12-inch plows, six to eight inches deep, on Mr. Seager Wheeler's farm at Rosthern

**Mr. Seager Wheeler won the World's Prize for Wheat**

***This "General Purpose" Farm Motor has Three Speeds***

Write for our Special Prices and Terms for the coming Spring, they will interest you

**The British-Canadian Agricultural Tractors Ltd.**
ONTARIO AVENUE, SASKATOON, SASK.

**LUMBER:**

*Write us when you want Lumber and Building Material*

We have Branches and Distributing Yards in most of the important towns in Alberta and Saskatchewan. We can furnish Lumber and other Building Material cheaper than anyone else—quality and prompt service considered.

**Revelstoke Sawmill Company Limited, Calgary, Alta.**

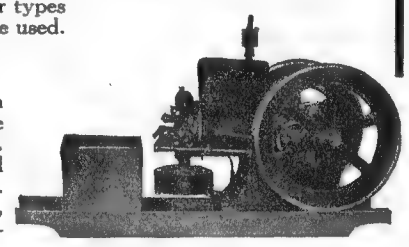
**DO YOUR OWN GRINDING**

*with a* **BULL DOG ENGINE**
*and* **STOVER FEED GRINDER**

both of which have an enviable reputation for simplicity and durability. "Bull Dog" Engines are equipped with Sumter Slow Speed Magneto which is guaranteed to start the engine in the coldest weather without the use of batteries. Stover Feed Grinders are equipped with patented Burrs that remain sharp until worn out. All other types of burrs get duller and duller as they are used.

**Nelson Tank Heaters**

will heat the same amount of water in **half the time** and with **one-fourth** the fuel required by **any other Heater.** Two weeks' Free Trial—money refunded promptly if not found as represented. We are distributors of **Hoosier Pumps, Star Windmills,** Pneumatic Water Systems and Electric Lighting Plants.



**Jackson Water Supply Co. Ltd.**
*Write Dept. G. for Illustrated Circular.* CALGARY, Alta.

## AN OPEN LETTER

**To the Fence Users of Western Canada**

For some months past we have been working on a direct sales plan by which we will be able to sell

# Ideal Fence

## DIRECT TO YOU FROM OUR FACTORY

We are now completing details, and

**OUR NEW PRICE LIST WILL APPEAR IN JANUARY**

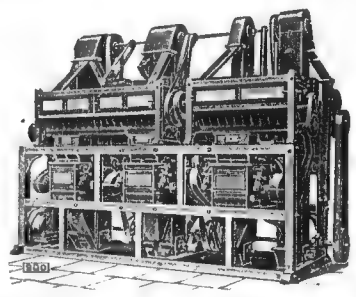
In your own interests we suggest that you watch for this announcement, and defer placing any fencing order till after its appearance.

**THE IDEAL FENCE CO. LTD.**

**Winnipeg - Canada**



## Farmers! Grain Merchants!



ETC.

Why pay exorbitant prices for your flour, bran and shorts when you can mill your own wheat? Send for particulars of

**THE BEST SELF-CONTAINED FLOUR MILL IN THE WORLD**

It produces 300 pounds of fine flour per hour in three distinct qualities. It can be erected in any shed or barn. It is the best English make, the best material and best workmanship only used in manufacture.

**The British Milling Supply Co. Ltd.**

P.O. Box 685 SASKATOON, Sask. Ontario Ave.



*The Right Place to Buy - - -*

# Horse Blankets

Robes, Belts, Brushes, Whips, Harness, Saddles, Collars, Etc., is from

**RILEY & McCORMICK**

LIMITED

**Calgary, Alberta**

WRITE FOR PRICES


WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

It is not necessary, however, for everyone to leave his home and cross the sea with rifle in hand in order to be patriotic. To stay home, pay one's debts, produce good crops and help improve social and economic conditions by studying the problems of citizenship will be, for many, the best possible form of patriotic service.

### Changed Conditions

The first study is called "Changed Conditions Demand a New Program." It deals with the changes which are to be seen in rural life today compared with 20 or 25 years ago. It takes the student on a trip thru the Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, the New West, and British Columbia, and points out the interesting features of country life in a way that must be a delight to all, and that will bring cherished memories back to those whose childhood was spent in the Eastern countrysides.

It is desirable in studying the course, that a regular weekly meeting be held for the discussion of the week's study, and there will be few groups of this kind that will not include in their number a farmer well on in years, who can tell the younger ones, from his own experience, a most interesting story of the change which has taken, and is taking place in the farming districts. The farm, apparently, is less attractive than it was, and people, especially the young folks, are moving to the cities. Why? Is it because farming is no longer sufficiently profitable to enable the farmer to keep his family at home? And if so, why? Or is it because the city is more attractive, socially? Then there are the big "company farms," that began to appear in the West about the time gas and steam tractors were adopted for farm work. Is there a danger that "big scale" farming is going to put the small farmer out of business, like the factory has superseded the independent handicrafts men? These and other questions will occur to the student as he reads the first and second papers and ponders upon their contents.

The second study is really a continuation of the first, and is intended to place the student in possession of the facts with regard to the present position of affairs. The first thing the doctor does before attempting to prescribe for the patient is to diagnose the case and see what's wrong. That also is the first duty of the intelligent reformer, and when the student knows what is wrong with economic and social conditions, he will be ready to seek the remedy.

### Books Required

Those who have prepared the studies have given a list of books which will be helpful to students in following the course. In order that there may be no difficulty in procuring these books, The Guide is making arrangements with the publishers, and will be able to supply any or all of them; and prices, post paid, will be announced as soon as possible. Many students will no doubt be holding weekly meetings either as a local association or in smaller groups. These classes would be wise to lay out the program for the winter, and select a different member to lead the discussion on each weekly study. In order to be sure of having the books in time to make proper preparation, the locals should order at once all those which they intend to purchase. Some of the books recommended are kept in The Guide office, but others will have to be secured from Toronto, New York and London, and consequently, it will be necessary to order well ahead so as to be sure of having them when required. Locals which have a library will find some of the books already there. Those which have none will find the books required for the course suitable foundation.

### MURRAY GOES TO McGILL

James Murray, B.S.A., general manager for Canada of the Canadian Wheatlands, Limited, Suffield, Alberta, and formerly superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Brandon, has been appointed professor of cereal husbandry at Macdonald College, McGill University. He will assume his duties at Montreal early in the New Year.


**NORTHERN PACIFIC**

YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

## Low Fares

From Winnipeg via Minneapolis-St. Paul to

**FLORIDA**

$80.20 Jacksonville and return

$91.80 Tampa and return

$98.70 Palm Beach and return

$102.30 Miami and return

$114.92 Havana, Cuba and return

Two Daily Trains, Winnipeg to Minneapolis-St. Paul, with connections for Chicago and East

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lv Winnipeg - | 7:30 AM | 4:25 PM |
| Ar Minneapolis | 10:10 PM | 7:25 AM |
| Ar St. Paul - | 10:35 PM | 7:55 AM |

Close Connections at Minneapolis-St. Paul with Through Cars for

**CALIFORNIA**

Details, reservations, tickets, from
W. C. HARTNETT, General Agent
F. J. BERRY, Asst. General Agent
J. P. RODDY, - Traveling Agent
J. T. McKENNEY, Dist. Pass. Agt.
T. J. O'DONNELL, Trav. Agent

Phones Main 4000-4001
268 Portage Avenue, WINNIPEG



## FISH FISH

**White Fish Lake Trout and Pickerel**

**DIRECT FROM THE FISHERMAN TO THE FARMER**

**Every Farmers' Association should get a Supply. For Prices write to—**

**Wm. Davis, Box 203, The Pas, Man.**



## NOTED IRISH LACE.

During the war hundreds of Irishwomen will depend upon the sale of this handmade lace to support the family.

Every order means more work for these deserving people.

THE SHAMROCK COLLAR.

No. A. Price $1.00.

A dainty real Irish lace collar of pure thread; direct from the worker; 2½ inches wide; shamrock spray design as sketch, and finished with a fancy scalloped picot edge.

In ordering mention No. A. Send Dollar Bill or P.O.O. Illustrated booklet with collar post free. Mrs Norine Armstrong,
OLNEY, BUCKS, ENGLAND


WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

# Young Canada Club

By DIXIE PATTON

**VISITING STRANGE LANDS**

The story contest this time should prove very easy for the children of foreign parents who have come to live in this Canada of ours. Already we have had some splendid stories from these new residents, and we are always very glad to welcome them into our club.

The story is to be of a trip to the land you like best to hear and read about. You may use the information contained in your geographies, histories or library books of any kind; but you must write as if you had made the journey yourself. You may arrive in this foreign land at Christmas time or during the sunny summer months, by day or by night. Your visit may be to some spot in the country or to a city. We leave that to you. What we want is real, bright, live stories of foreign lands.

The conditions of the contest are few and easy to remember.

The contest is open to any boy or girl under seventeen years of age.

The stories must be written in pen and ink and on only one side of the paper.

The writer must have one of his parents or his teacher certify that the story is his own work, and the age given is correct.

They must reach us not later than December 20.

All letters for this contest should be addressed clearly to Dixie Patton, Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg, Man.

To all those who are new to the club a pretty Maple Leaf pin will be sent, and for each of the three best stories a prize of a splendid story book will be given. Better write to-day.

DIXIE PATTON.

**THE "MALIHINI" CHRISTMAS TREE**

By Dorothy M. Hoogs (Age 15).
From St. Nicholas Magazine

Several years ago, a number of tourists who were spending the winter months in Honolulu wanted to celebrate Christmas in some way. They could hardly realize that it was the wintry season, as the trees and grass were green, and crowds of people were on the beaches and swimming in the ocean every day; and so they thought of a novel idea: they would have a Christmas tree out-of-doors, and invite all the children of the city! They procured a very large tree, and after having set it up in a park in the centre of the town, they decorated it lavishly with pop-corn, tinsel, and all the other ornaments that are used for the purpose. Cotton was strewn freely over the branches to imitate snow, which has never been seen by the little folks in Hawaii. The decorations complete, and everything in readiness, the children were all notified of this wonderful tree thru the newspapers, and on Christmas morning, thousands of little ones of all nationalities represented in these islands made a picturesque sight, dressed in the costumes of their parents' home country. They eagerly watched Santa Claus as he untied the dolls and the jump-ropes and jack-knives from the heavily laden branches, and distributed them freely to every one. It was evident by the happy little faces that the day was a huge success, and ever since then this idea has been carried out by the community, and is called the "Malihini," or strangers' Christmas tree.

**A QUEER CHRISTMAS**

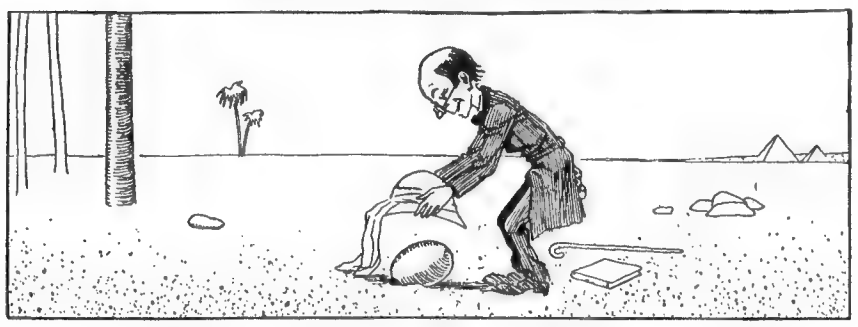
By Editha Lee (Age 12).

Can you picture Christmas celebrated like a midsummer holiday?

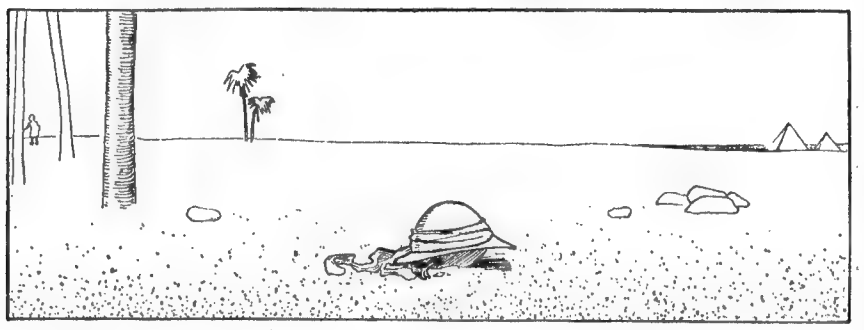
In Connecticut, Christmas meant crisp, cold air, the jingle of sleigh-bells, snow-drifts, holly, mistletoe, general excitement, and shouting "Merry Christmas" out of the fullness of our hearts. In contrast, here was I, in Emali, only a tiny village on the Kongo, in Africa. My father was hunting, and my mother and I, in this hot, humid country, practically cut off from the rest of our world, had planned to be cheerful and celebrate

## Professor Wiseacre and the Ostrich Egg

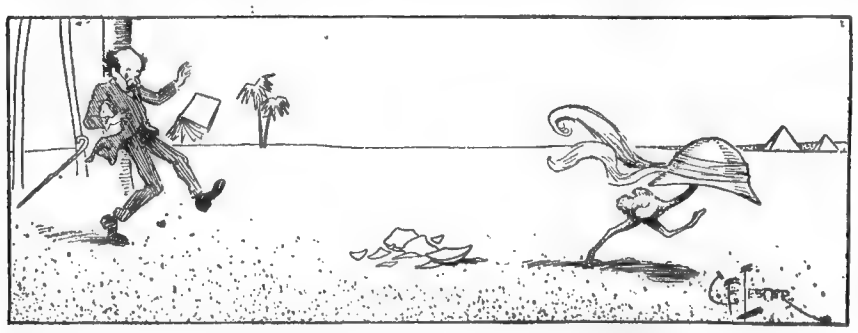
Drawings by Charles F. Lester for St. Nicholas



"AH! AN OSTRICH EGG! I 'LL JUST PUT MY HAT OVER IT TO SHIELD IT TILL I COME BACK."



BUT THE SUN WAS WARM, AND DURING HIS ABSENCE SOMETHING HAPPENED THAT—



PROFESSOR WISEACRE HAD NEVER SEEN RECORDED IN ANY OF HIS SCIENTIFIC BOOKS.

**WARM HOUSE** *USE*

One Quarter the Cost of Plaster

Comfort Felt.

No Expensive Labor

You can do the job

WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE AND INFORMATION TO

FRED J. C. COX & CO. WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

**LIVE POULTRY WANTED**

**Get our quotations first before shipping elsewhere as it will certainly pay you. By shipping direct to us you are assured of highest market prices and prompt returns. Let us know what you have and how many and we will forward crates.**

GOLDEN STAR FRUIT AND PRODUCE CO., 91 LUSTED ST., WINNIPEG

ASK FOR

**FIVE ROSES FLOUR**

*The World's Best*

**Send *for* Five Roses Cook Book—**

COUPON

Write Name and Address plainly. Don't forget to enclose Ten Cents in stamps

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

NAME OF DEALER _____

BEING A MANUAL OF GOOD RECIPES carefully chosen from the contributions of over two thousand successful users of Five Roses Flour throughout Canada. Also Useful Notes on the various classes of good things to eat, all of which have been carefully checked and re-checked by competent authority.

Address your Envelope to LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING CO. LIMITED, WINNIPEG

**If unable to secure Five Roses Flour from your local dealer, write the Lake of the Woods Milling Co. Ltd., Winnipeg, Man.**

## *Your chance to have a Piano or Organ In the Home for Christmas!*

We have taken as part payment on the well-known Heintzman & Company Pianos and Player Pianos made by

*Ye Olde Firme of*

**HEINTZMAN AND CO., LIMITED**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Dominion Piano, Walnut Case | $175.00 |
| 1 Williams Piano, Walnut Case | 200.00 |
| 1 Williams Piano, Walnut Case | 250.00 |
| 1 Wormwith Piano, Mahogany Case | 275.00 |
| 1 Gerhard Heintzman, Oak Case | 285.00 |
| 1 Mason and Risch Piano, Mahogany Case | 350.00 |
| 1 Mason and Risch Piano, Walnut Case | 425.00 |
| 1 Mason and Risch Baby Grand | 375.00 |
| 1 Bell Piano, Black Case | 225.00 |
| 1 Steinway Square Piano | 150.00 |
| 1 Karn Piano, Mahogany Case | 225.00 |
| 1 Small Organ, Black Case, 5 octave | 35.00 |
| 1 Bell Organ, Walnut Case, 5 octave | 65.00 |
| 1 Dominion Organ, Walnut Case, 6 octave | 75.00 |
| 1 Thomas Organ, Walnut Case, 6 octave | 100.00 |

**The above instruments are all in good repair, and easy terms of payment can be arranged. These prices are f.o.b. Calgary.**

**HEINTZMAN & CO., LIMITED (Dept. S)**

322 EIGHTH AVENUE WEST CALGARY, ALBERTA

131 RICE STREEET, EDMONTON, ALTA.



## Alberta Provincial Poultry Show

**At EDMONTON, JANUARY 5, 6, 7, 8, 1915**

**BIGGER PRIZES THAN EVER MORE SPECIALS THAN EVER**

**Entries close December 28, 1914. Write for Prize List to W. McC. MOORE, 1175 24TH ST., EDMONTON, ALTA.**



## Serviceable Christmas Gifts

**Present conditions have given great impetus toward popularizing the 'Practical Gift' movement this year. What could be more practical than a**

# Fur Lined Coat

Mother or daughter would show true appreciation for such a gift. These coats are a special line of high grade Fairweather quality upon which we have placed a special price for Christmas Mail Order trade. They have good broadcloth shells in either blue or black and a strong durable fur lining, Russian Otter or Western Sable Collars and Lapels. They are 50 and 52 inches long and regularly priced $55, but specially marked now at

## $37.50

**Other gift suggestions we might make are:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Ladies' Mink Marmot Coats | $65.00, $75.00, $90.00 |
| Ladies' Muskrat Coats | $60.00, $75.00, $100.00 |
| Fur Trimmed Slippers | $0.75, $1.50 |
| Fur Slippers | $1.00, $3.00, $6.00 |
| Hudson Coney Coats | $75.00, $83.50, $100.00 |
| Mink Fur Sets | $100.00 (Regular Value $200.00) |
| Raccoon Fur Sets | $26.50, $56.50 |
| Fur Robes | $12.00 |
| Steamer Rugs | $5.00, $6.00, $8.00, $12.00 |

Remember that the guarantee of highest fur quality goes with all Fairweather Furs sold by mail. Order early to insure Christmas delivery

Fairweather's

**297 Portage Avenue**

**WINNIPEG**

TORONTO MONTREAL


the holiday as best we could. With this end in view, we decided to have a picnic on the Kongo, and asked a little Russian girl and her mother—for months the only other whites in Emali—to go along. Considering that neither of us knew much of the other's language, we got on better than one would think. We would have had quite an enjoyable float up the river, the guide telling many things in Pigeon-English, were it not for the heat and mosquitos. Dear! If you consider the Long Island or New Jersey mosquitos mosquitos, why simply row up the Kongo!

About five miles up, we saw a beautiful spot, just ideal for picnickers. There we disembarked and had our luncheon, after which all almost simultaneously produced books and, resting comfortably, began to read.

But we were not to have peace long. Soon we heard an awful rustling in near-by bushes, and on jumping up, beheld, not forty feet away, a wild elephant!

How we scrambled for the boats, nearly throwing one another into the water, and how we made off, can never be told!

But we did, and—well, wasn't that a queer Christmas?

### CHRISTMAS IN POLAND

By Helenka Adamowska (Age 11)

In Poland, the greatest holiday of the year is Christmas eve, and it is a joyous day to all the children.

About a week before, we gather in the sitting-room, and, seated before a merry fire, make different pretty things.

That night, father comes home with packages full of colored paper, nuts, apples, and oranges.

In a second, we surround him, and each takes some of these materials to make baskets, chains, or to gild the nuts.

All this time, the parlor is closed, and, as the days are nearing, great excitement reigns among us, while parents decorate the tree and lay the presents around.

At last the great day arrives; then everybody is in a bustle, mother directs the setting of the table, children fly around to get ready, and the family gathers at twilight.

We wait for the appearance of the first star, and then walk into the dining-room.

The table is richly laid with candles and silver, looking unusually pretty.

Under the table-cloth we lay some hay, in memory of Jesus being born in a manger.

After having partaken of a wafer blessed in church, we begin supper, which consists of soup, various fish courses, and dessert.

Finally, father goes to light the candles on the tree, the music starts a carol, and we march in.

We circle around the tree, singing the carol, after which we unfold our presents.

Suddenly the door opens and some peasants enter, bringing a little theater, like Punch and Judy, and make the dolls, dressed in national costumes, act pretty scenes, and sing national songs.

Before we know it, it is ten o'clock, and our parents send us off to bed.

We say good night, and, rather tired out by this exciting day, we go to dreamland, to dream of the day and to live over its pleasant scenes.

### THE LEGEND OF LADY ST. OSYTH

In a little English village called St. Osyth, situated on the Essex coast, stood the home where my mother was born, and her ancestors had resided for many generations.

Thirteen miles from this village was the old Roman town, which is now called Colchester, but was named by the Romans Camulodunum. In the centre of St. Osyth was the village green, bordered on two sides by the high walls which enclosed the grounds of the ancient priory.

On the other side of the triangular shaped green stood the old Norman church, moss-grown and ivy-mantled.

Deep down in the vaults of the priory was the secret entrance to a subterranean passage leading down below the green. Around the churchyard it coiled its mysterious length, and down under meadow, green and verdant, where the breezes sighed as they heard the stories whispered to them by the trees of tragedies which had once been enacted in the darkness below. The passage terminated at a farmhouse about half a mile distant from the priory.

Legend says that in early ages, a powerful and wicked Norman Baron married a beautiful Saxon lady.

He soon grew tired of her, and sent her to the priory to spend her life in enforced seclusion among the nuns. While here her goodness endeared her to all around.

But not content with this, her wicked husband gave orders that she should be beheaded. So one night the Baron sent soldiers and she was taken into the subterranean passage and there beheaded. The country people mourned her loss and named the village after her. The village people believed that her spirit still haunted the subterranean passage, sometimes appearing in the churchyard or the meadows near.

One moonlight night grandmother sent one of the servants on an errand into the village. While Jane was gone mother, who was then a little girl, sat in the window seat watching for Jane's return and listening to grandmother playing the piano.

It was a beautiful night and the moon shone as if nothing ever had or could ruffle her tranquil surface, or disturb her peace of mind, and beneath her gentle beams all nature seemed at peace, until suddenly around the corner of the lane leading from the village rushed a figure distracted and wild.

As it drew nearer, mother, to her surprise, recognized Jane, her hair flying and her face as white as chalk.

Everyone ran out to see what was the matter, and Jane told them that on reaching the village green she had seen a tall, white figure which seemed to glide over the tombstones in the churchyard, and from there out into the fields, over ditches and hedges.

"Jane," said grandmother, "what a vivid imagination you have!" "But I saw it, ma'am," cried Jane, shivering at the very thought. "I saw it as plain as a pike staff. It was the ghost of Lady St. Osyth."

It was vain for grandmother to assure her that a ghost could not be seen by the natural eye.

Next day the little village was in a ferment of excitement. Others declared they had seen the apparition.

These appearances frightened the village folk for some time, until at last it was discovered that the ghost was a substantial and mischievous boy walking on high stilts with a big sheet over his head.

OLIVE YOUNG.

St. Osyth Farm, Seal, Alberta.

### THE BEAR, THE PIG AND THE DOG

Once upon a time about seventy-five years or more ago my grandparents came to Ontario. It was all bush and no roads, only signs on the trees. They built a log cabin, for my grandmother had her little ones. Uncle was the eldest and he was about eleven. They had a neighbor who built close to their house, so the women could keep one another company while the men were away helping to build the railroad. The neighbors had a pig in a pen, and my grand uncle had a little black dog. One day the women heard the pig squealing and they went to see what was the matter. There was a bear taking the pig away. My grand uncle ran after the bear with the axe.

The bear would carry the pig a little piece, then the dog would bite the bear. The bear would chase the dog and it would run between the boy's legs. He followed it till it went to the swamp. Then he went back to the house. Next day the men killed the bear. His mother would not eat any, because she said she got enough of the bear while the boy was chasing it.

I could hardly believe this story that my mother told me till about three years ago, when my grand uncle came to our place himself. He is quite old now and still lives in Ontario.

BERT PULFER

Age 12.

**Kendall's Spavin Cure**
**The Old Reliable Horse Remedy**

THOUSANDS of farmers and horsemen have saved money by using Kendall's Spavin Cure for Spavins, Curb, Ringbone. Splint, Bony Growths and Lameness from many other causes. It keeps horses working. A $1 bottle may save a horse for you. Get a bottle the next time you are in town. Sold by druggists everywhere, $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, also ask for a copy of our book "A Treatise on the Horse"—or write to

Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY
Enosburg Falls, Vermont 101

**Lloyd Blackmore**
& CO., LIMITED
Patent Attorneys and Solicitors

The firm with the reputation. Only three cases finally rejected in twenty years. Largest and Most Reliable Patent Firm in Canada. Send for Free Book of Patent information. Personal attention given all cases at the Patent Office.

Suite 706 to 711 Hope Chambers
OTTAWA, ONT.

**The Cattle Embargo**

The United States has placed an embargo on all shipments of cattle into their country; this will mean cheaper cattle here and heavy killing. We want your hides and can pay enormously high prices as the warring nations want lots of leather, which makes High Prices, so ship us all you can. Hides now are worth up to $10.00 each for heavy cows and steers. Ship per freight and write us for our special price list and tags on Hides and Raw Furs.

North West Hide and Fur Co.
278 Rupert Ave., Winnipeg

**CREAM WANTED!**

We pay Highest Cash Prices for all kinds of CREAM, and pay Express Charges also. Write at once.

MANITOBA CREAMERY CO. Ltd.
509 William Ave., Winnipeg

**If You Only Knew**

——how much more easily it runs,
——how much time and labor it will save you,
——how closely it skims,
——how quietly it runs,
——how simple it is,
——how long it will last——
you would surely choose the

**EMPIRE**
**Disc Separator**

Better this year than ever—years in advance in every mechanical feature.

If you have only 2 or 3 cows, look into the Baltic Separators, the smallest of which sell at $15.

Selling Agents for Sta-Rite Gasoline Engines

*Send the Coupon for Booklet.*

THE EMPIRE CREAM SEPARATOR CO. OF CANADA LTD.
Toronto and Winnipeg 10

Please send me literature on (Mark which you desire): H 13
Empire Disc Separators.....☐
Baltic Separators.....☐
Sta-Rite Engines.....☐
Name.....
Address.....


## Common Poultry Diseases

Continued from Page 17

cleanliness in all your poultry work if you wish to overcome the disease. Turkeys are subject to this disease as well as hens.

### Black Head in Turkeys

Blackhead in turkeys and little chickens is another disease which is annually killing off a goodly number. Some people confuse ordinary roup with blackhead, thinking because the head is affected it must be blackhead. The symptoms of blackhead are entirely different. The first indications are dullness, inaction, drooping wings, head drawn back into the shoulders, later, looseness of the bowels will be noticed. At a first glance the diseased turkey would appear to be lousy, but a closer examination with no lice being found is a good indication that blackhead is present. Usually the disease may linger on from a few days in young stock to a month or two in old stock. After death the head turns a bluish color, from whence the disease derives its name. On cutting open the carcase there will be large ulcerated areas over the entire liver, and the appendix will also be badly swollen and full of gas.

The prevention consists of removing all diseased birds, and, if possible, move all the turkeys to new ground, which never had any turkeys on it before. Feed no food on the ground for the germs live in the soil from year to year, and food taken off the ground may have these germs adhering to it, and being taken in this way into the system the disease may soon develop. Also arrange the feed troughs so that the birds cannot get on the food with their feet and soil it and carry the germ in this way. Sprinkle air slaked lime on the ground and cultivate and crop it for a few years, raising the turkeys as far away from the affected area as possible. In wet seasons the disease is always more common than in dry, as the conditions for its growth are more favorable. Lack of sunshine and plenty of moisture favor the rapid growth and virulence of this germ. As an additional prevention put a few drops of muriatic acid in the drinking water. Apart from this but little can be done in the way of preventing the disease. In the eastern provinces a good many farmers had to stop raising turkeys altogether on account of it. But proper precautions from the day the poults are put out until they are able to look after themselves will go a long way towards preventing the disease. Inbreeding closely, helps to provide suitable specimens for the subsequent invasion of these disease germs. Strong, healthy and vigorous stock is generally able to throw off these germs. The weaklings are usually the ones first attacked. By following the proper method of selection and breeding year after year a flock of almost black-head-proof quality can be built up.

### Scaly Leg

Scaly leg is another common affection of the farm flock. This is due to a small insect burrowing underneath the scales on the legs. This causes the scales to heave up and the exudate causes the roughness. It occurs most frequently in stock running in rubbish. Apply hot or warm water to soften the scales, then apply a salve made with lard and coal oil. Powdered sulphur may also be added to this. Repeat the application once a week until the legs become normal.

Cholera, altho not very common, when once it breaks out in a flock will cause greater havoc in a short time than any other poultry disease. It seldom occurs unless the conditions under which the poultry is kept are absolutely filthy. Barnyard seepage is one of the common causes of it. The affected birds become dull, inactive, crops distended, thirsty, are affected with diarrhoea, the excrement being of a yellowish nature. Death ensues in the course of a few days. On making a post mortem examination the liver will be found to be greatly enlarged and filled with dark blood, the intestines are inflamed and discolored and the ducts leading away from the kidneys are filled with greenish yellow matter. Any fowls dying from this disease should be


**Lumber** *Order Quick Before the Advance*

**Prices Will Advance!**

Subject to advance without notice these prices are delivered **Freight Prepaid** to any 40c. point.

**2x4, 2x6, 2x8, up to 16 ft., $17.50; 8 in. Shiplap, $17.50; Drop Siding, $23.00; Edge Frain Flooring, $32.00; Common Boards, $17.50; Doors, Windows, etc., at corresponding low prices.**

Our Lumber is GUARANTEED. You EXAMINE before Paying.

***Farmers Co-operative Lumber Company***
VANCOUVER, B.C.

**Blue Ribbon Tea**
Same Old Price
and
A Long, Long Way
The Best

**PEERLESS-PERFECTION**

**Fencing for All Purposes**

There is scarcely a fence requirement that we cannot fill directly from our stock, no matter whether it be farm, poultry or ornamental fencing. We carry the largest stock of fencing and gates carried by any one company in the Dominion.

***Every Rod Fully Guaranteed***

PEERLESS Fencing is well known for its non-rusting qualities. Many of our customers have testified to this fact. Examine any piece of PEERLESS Fence in your neighborhood. Compare it with fences of any other make. You will find little or no rust on the PEERLESS. The longer you can protect a fence from rust just that much longer will it continue to stand up and do business. Send for our literature and learn about this high grade fence. Probably your dealer handles it. Dealers wanted in unassigned territory.

Banwell Hoxie Wire Fence Co.
Limited
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA
HAMILTON, ONT.

**WE PAY HIGHEST PRICES FOR RAW FURS**

We receive more shipments of Raw Furs than any five houses in Canada

**FREE**
HALLAM'S TRAPPERS GUIDE French or English
HALLAM'S TRAPPERS SUPPLY CATALOG (Illustrated) and
HALLAM'S RAW FUR QUOTATIONS
worth $50.00 to any Trapper

**WE SELL ANIMAL BAIT, TRAPS GUNS &c. AT LOWEST PRICES**

JOHN HALLAM LIMITED Write To-day—Address DESK A 64 TORONTO

# Here's the Best Kitchen Cabinet

## I've Ever Seen at Any Price

**And I've Sold More Kitchen Cabinets Than Any Man in Canada**

When I was down at the factory in October and saw this new "White Beauty," just out of the designer's room, I said, "Every woman who sees this cabinet will fall in love with it."

I have contracted for half the output of this model for Northwestern Canada for next year—the greatest single order ever placed with a kitchen cabinet factory.

**For Quick Action I'll Pay You $7.50** I'll Sacrifice My Profit on These FIRST SALES

To introduce it quickly, and get one of these cabinets in every community, I shall offer this cabinet at a cash price, $7.50 less than the fixed retail price which will prevail after Christmas. Send to-day for complete particulars of this new cabinet. Not only will it save you millions of steps after it is in use, but you can save $7.50 by ordering it now, and you are fully protected by a $10,000 bond, covering my guarantee, so that if it is not entirely as represented in every way your money will be refunded.

700,000 women already use Hoosiers. You couldn't find one who doesn't praise it. It is a wonderful labor-saver; saves miles of steps for tired feet; has 40 special labor-saving features, 17 of which are entirely new.

The new Hoosier is simply wonderful in its convenience. Women who own it say they would never do without it. It acts like an automatic servant.

## The Most Beautiful and Practical Finish I've Ever Seen

And now the new "White Beauty," completely coated inside and out with thick, hard white enamel, is the most sanitary kitchen convenience that has ever been introduced into Northwestern Canada. Bugs can't find a lodging place in it. You can clean it out with a damp cloth. It will stay perfectly white and sanitary indefinitely, and will last a lifetime. It is beyond question the most beautiful and practical finish I've ever seen on a kitchen cabinet.

This remarkable new cabinet is guaranteed by the Hoosier Manufacturing Company, largest makers of kitchen cabinets in the world. It is the 1915 model with all new improvements, and this is the first public announcement of it that has appeared in any magazine.

*"White Beauty," 1915 Model*
*The Famous Hoosier Cabinet*

# It Makes a Grand Christmas Gift

The time is short to get delivery for Christmas. There is no Christmas gift that will be so satisfactory to your wife. I urge you to send now for complete information about this wonderful new cabinet.

Don't put this off; don't lay this aside and think you can do it tomorrow. Write today. You will get the greatest convenience you ever had in your home, at the biggest bargain for which a kitchen cabinet was ever sold.

## PHILIP H. ORR, President

**The "HOOSIER" Store**

**287 Donald Street Winnipeg, Manitoba**



# After the War--What?

When the war is over, what then? Are there good times or hard times in store for us? Will the era of high prices continue, with steady work for all, or will we experience a setback that will keep us poor for years?

The answer to that question is very largely in our own hands. It depends on us Canadians---not on the few in high places, but on every one of us.

Every year we are importing hundreds of millions of dollars worth of goods, much of which could be produced just as well in Canada.

Suppose they were produced here. Think of the number of workmen who would be employed. Think of what it would mean in wages, and money kept in circulation. Think of what it would mean to our farmers, to our shopkeepers----to our builders, to everybody.

Think of what it would mean to *you*.

They *can* be produced here, they *will* be produced here, if you just stop and think every time you make a purchase.

Think, say and see that you get

**"MADE IN CANADA"**

14a


burned. Kill off all diseased hens and burn them. Find out the cause of the disease and proceed at once to change conditions to absolute cleanliness in care and feed. Treatment must be mainly preventive. Thoroughly clean out the hen house as previously directed, whitewash it also, using carbolic acid in the wash. Feed only good, wholesome food and also feed salts and charcoal as previously outlined.

### Diarrhoea

Ordinary diarhoea in fowls is usually caused by improper feeding. In treating cases of this disease it is best to change the method of feeding first, and if possible find out the cause. Remove it, then proceed with a better method of feeding. Powdered charcoal and epsom salts are again the best remedies here. Enteritis may sometimes be mistaken for cholera. It is caused by uncleanliness, bad drinking water, putrid meat food, or filthy or rotten food of any kind. The comb is pale and limp and later on becomes dark and purplish. There is an abundant discharge of greenish droppings. The fowl may be sick only a few days or again it may linger for a few weeks before death occurs. Again remove the cause, then feed soft mash, using plenty of powdered charcoal in it. Give the affected fowl a small quantity of castor oil. Bread soaked in milk makes a good diet for a diseased fowl. Avoid sloppy mashes. Feed only in crumbly state. For flock treatment feed the salts again and thoroughly clean out the poultry house as well.

Ordinary diarrhoea in little chicks can usually be checked by feeding dry mashes containing powdered charcoal. This trouble in chicks is generally due to feeding too highly concentrated food and feeding heavily on wet sloppy foods. Dry mashes with the charcoal are about the best correctives I know of. So many people mistake this form of diarrhoea for white diarrhoea. In this ordinary type there is usually considerable pasting up at the vent, whereas in the genuine white diarrhoea there is practically nothing like this, and what discharge there is, is of a chalky white nature. White diarrhoea is a disease affecting the lungs, in which there are molds, the ceaca which are swollen and gassy, and the yolk is usually unabsorbed. It is due to faulty incubation, and feeding moldy food, or feeding feed in moldy litter. It is most common in incubator hatched chicks. Hen hatched chicks seem to have the vigor and vitality to throw off the germs. It is supposed that the germ is transmitted from the ovaries of the hen into the egg and then enters the embryo during the incubation period. Later on activity commences and the disease develops. Properly disinfecting incubators before setting them, disinfecting the brooder before putting in the chicks and guarding against the use of moldy food and litter are the best preventives known. The feeding of buttermilk also helps to a certain extent in preventing the disease. Dry mashes also seem to have a very beneficial effect. Selecting only strong healthy and vigorous breeding stock is also a good safeguard against the disease.

These are by no means all the poultry diseases that we meet with, but they are those which are of most common occurrence on the farm. They have been discussed in a manner intended to meet farmers' requirements. We might again add that under farm conditions it should be largely a question of using preventive measures if a disease breaks out, rather than resorting to an extended system or period of treatment, as it seldom pays to doctor much in the ordinary farm flock. Provide good wholesome food, sanitary conditions, observe cleanliness in all details, feed regularly and judiciously, select and breed from only strong, vigorous and healthy stock, and the problem of preventing or combating disease is reduced to its simplest form.

### QUICK THINKING

Briggs: "Say, can you lend me five or ten——"

Braggs: "No——"

Briggs: "——minutes? I think I can show you how to make some money."

Braggs: "——trouble at all. You can have twenty if you want."

## A Christmas Incident
### at Santa Domingo

Continued from Page 12

break into their useful leaf and fruit, when they are all a mist of pink and white, and you hold your breath for fear they'll change! Well, we hadn't said the words. But I belong to him, and I shall wait for him; and because he is your boy you must let me come to you and try to comfort you."

"There is no comfort. I am disgraced." But her voice quivered.

"But he is homeless and forlorn and disgraced and unloved—and he was your son, your little boy!"

"Do not let us speak any longer of it," said Mrs. Carey quickly. "I am sorry for you, but you are young and —you'll forgive me—romantic. In my day we were not so—so intense. You'll outgrow it. You'll come to blush for your folly, generous as it is. But never, until one of your children disgraces you, will you know what I am suffering. There may be worse to follow—his capture, a trial—"

She shuddered. Elizabeth bent over her.

"You don't know how I have half envied you," she whispered. "To have been his mother, to have cradled his dear little baby head on your arm, to have seen his little boy face shining with the wonder of each day's newness! I never thought to talk like this. But now you make me think that I, in my mere fancy, have had more joy of his childhood than you—you who can think so selfishly of him ashamed, ruined, fleeing! Oh, why did you not go with him?"

She finished tempestuously. Usually there was a delicate reserve beneath even her most impulsive talk, but today, in her shocked and jealous anger for the man she loved, she was stirred to relentless self-revelations.

"Will you go?" cried Mrs. Carey, her low voice savage.

But when the door closed upon Elizabeth, her proud, miserable head was bent, and she sobbed. A rush of tenderness for the little boy of Beth's conjuring and imagination engulfed her. She loved and cherished the memory of a sudden primitive passion that she had never known for the original.

III.

In Canon Center there are many men whose eyes have the look of the hunted. They are apprehensive of footsteps behind them; they scan new-comers with furtive keenness; they resent any searching inquiry into their habits of life "back East;" they sometimes absent-mindedly forget to respond to the name by which they have introduced themselves into the community.

Something seemed to place Carruth in this band when he first appeared in the town, the last link between civilization and the sun-baked hills and mesas of the desert. Yet something also seemed to differentiate him from most of its members. There was rather the recollection of misery than the apprehension of trouble in his look.

The delicately balanced code of the place stifled inquisitive curiosity. In Canon Center a man stands upon his record from the time of his arrival. Carruth's was good. In a place where many men were drunkards he was conspicuously sober; only a certain charm of manner prevented him from being offensively so. Where many were idlers he was consistently energetic. Where the population seemed almost equally divided between spendthrift and pauper he was thrifty. Where it was the custom to be uproarious in mirth and lax in conduct he seemed to dwell upon some sure height of kindly indifference that removed him from temptation. In a place where half the men were gamblers—gamblers who settled for their day of faro in the saloons and hotel lobbies with a businesslike promptitude in the morning, gamblers who staked their fortunes upon the chance of gleaming copper in places which they did not know among the bare hills, gamblers in cattle that they had never seen—among all these he held steadfastly to sureties.

He was poor when he arrived, but he was both well-educated and trained to business methods. In the big, hideous smelter at the edge of the city, just where the burned desert began its wavering ascent to the shimmering blue hills, he found some sort of clerical employment, and step by step he mounted until he became the manager's assistant. He knew the details of the business; he knew the mines that sent their product to the establishment. He rode among them, fifty miles a day in the clear-domed waste places of the earth.

Gradually men came to trust him greatly, relying upon his unhurried judgment, his exact honesty. And women liked him for his long, lean frame made hardy by the life of the frontier, and for the inscrutable melancholy of his gray eyes.

He had been in Canon Center eleven years, changing from a slight boy of twenty-four or five to a man. Whatever fear had dogged his footsteps at the beginning was gone. He sent no hasty glances over his shoulder now at unexpected steps. And he had resisted the allurements of Southwestern women and the snares of Southwestern parents who knew of his growing balance in the bank. There was an air of elation about him just at this time which it was difficult for those who noticed to explain to their satisfaction.

The housekeeper of the Mansion Hotel, where he lived, had been pained, to see him "positively gloatin' over a bank-book for all the world like a miser," as she said. She had not waited long enough to see him produce from a clumsy, mansewed case of oiled paper a small picture of a girl, bareheaded, in the opening of a vine-hung piazza, or she would have seen the look of mysterious elation change to the lover's instinctive, unquenchable rapture and then fade to utter misery.

Just before Christmas Carruth was sent to El Paso on business for the smelter. His chief occupation during the journey was to cast up figures on the back of envelopes or the edges of newspapers, and in this he seemed to find a deep and mysterious satisfaction. In El Paso he transacted his business comfortably. He had an evening and a night to spend. He strolled among curio-stores, ate sumptuously at a Chinese restaurant, and was again strolling about when the shout of a newsboy attracted his attention.

"Extry, extry!" the boy called, after the more vehement Eastern fashion. "Full account of the bank failure."

Carruth bought one of the papers. As he read the report of the speculations of a trusted official, and how these had forced the bank to close its doors that afternoon, his face grew ashen. A number of smaller banks, the report said, would be involved in the failure. Carruth knew that Canon Center was one of these.

The paper crackled in his shaking hands for a second. Then he flung it from him and broke into a run which brought him to the railroad station. He knew that there was no train to Canon Center that night, but there was one to a station thirty miles south on one of the haphazard branches which the main line radiated into the wilderness. Laying about him to the right and the left, falling over people, elbowing them aside, he breathlessly bought his ticket and swung himself abroad the train just before its departure.

On another track the Overland lay, its passengers stretching their legs on the platform. He dashed thru them recklessly, and as he did so a tall, graceful woman caught an older one by the arm and cried:

"Mother, mother! It—did you see him?"

Mrs. Carey turned her patient, tender eyes toward Elizabeth Darrell.

"No, dear," she answered.

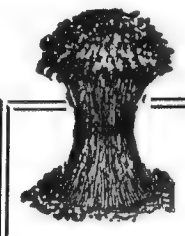
"There, there!" cried Elizabeth breathlessly, pointing.

The other train, with Carruth catching his breath on the platform, was just starting. And Frederica Carey, stretching out longing arms toward him, astonished and disconcerted the other promenading passengers from the Overland. They were even more astonished when they heard the young woman demand wildly of an official the destination of the moving train.

"Santo Domingo?" she repeated after her informant. "Porter!" she cried, running along the platform until she reached their own car. "Porter, get our things out of section fourteen. We've changed our destination. The Pacific can wait. Santo Domingo for us!"

Thus the winter trip of Mrs. Carey and of her constant companion for the last eleven years, Elizabeth Darrell, was broken short. And the next morning's train for Santo Domingo bore them toward that small shipping station for the mines of the Santo Domingo Range, of which neither of them had ever heard before.

Then for the first time the magnificent

**Prince Albert Flour Mills**

MANUFACTURERS *of* HIGH-GRADE FLOUR. Ask for our "New Era" Brand, every sack guaranteed to give satisfaction. Special Prices in carload lots to the Grain Growers' Associations. Write for prices on Flour and Feed.

***Prince Albert Flour Mills, Prince Albert, Sask.***

***Warm Water for Your Stock In Cold Weather!***

**The Celebrated Heller-Aller Down-Draft Tank Heater**

The only thing on Earth to supply warm water for your stock in cold weather. Every farmer should have one—and now is the time to buy, before cold weather comes. They will consume anything in the shape of fuel and will never wear out. 24 inches in height, 155 pounds in weight, for any height tank and will remain upon bottom without anchoring. PRICE $6.00 f.o.b. Windsor.

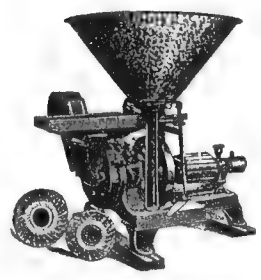
We also manufacture these in the galvanized—designed similar with rods to hold same on bottom of tank. Price $4.50 above terms. Galvanized and cast feed cookers and water heaters too. Write today to

**The Heller-Aller Co., Windsor, Ont.**

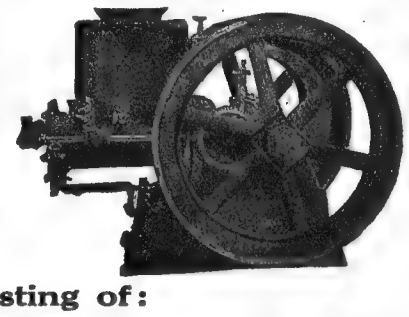
**Our Complete Crushing Outfit**

10 in., $38.50
8 in., $31.00

7½ H.P., $195.00
5 H.P., $130.00



With Belt



**Consisting of:**

10 in. Crusher, 7½ H.P. Engine and 30 feet of 5 in. Drive Belt - - - - $233.50

— or —

8 in. Crusher, 5 H.P. Engine With Belt - - - - - - - - - - - - - $161.00

**The Stover Gasoline Engine**

Is GUARANTEED to be THE BEST, regardless of Price. Every Model develops at least 10 per cent. over rated power

One Price To All — Write for Catalogue

**The Canadian Stover Gasoline Engine Co., Limited**

Brandon : Manitoba

**This Man Makes $200 a Week Boring Wells**

John Larson of Punnichy, Sask., writes: "I made in one single day with my Power Well Machine, $83; and many weeks I have made $200 including moves." Work during your spare time with an

***Improved Powers*** Combined Well Boring and Drilling Machine

and make $2,000 a year extra on a small investment. Every farm or ranch needs running water.

Bores through any kind of soil, 100 ft. in 10 hours, and drills through rock. Operated by same team that hauls it, or with gasoline engine if preferred. Simplest and fastest well-making outfit on the market. Requires no mechanic or previous experience. One man and one team operate it. Sold on easy terms. Write for catalog showing different styles and giving full information.

LISLE MFG. COMPANY, Box 860 Clarinda, Iowa

# What is an Internal Bath?

## By R. W. BEAL

Much has been said and volumes have been written describing at length the many kinds of baths civilized man has indulged in from time to time. Every possible resource of the human mind has been brought into play to fashion new methods of bathing, but strange as it may seem, the most important, as well as the most beneficial of all baths, the "Internal Bath," has been given little thought. The reason for this is probably due to the fact that few people seem to realize the tremendous part that internal bathing plays in the acquiring and maintaining of health.

If you were to ask a dozen people to define an internal bath, you would have as many different definitions, and the probability is that not one of them would be correct. To avoid any misconception as to what constitutes an internal bath, let it be said that a hot water enema is no more an internal bath than a bill of fare is a dinner.

If it were possible and agreeable to take the great mass of thinking people to witness an average post mortem, the sights they would see and the things they would learn would prove of such lasting benefit and impress them so profoundly that further argument in favor of internal bathing would be unnecessary to convince them. Unfortunately, however, it is not possible to do this, profitable as such an experience would doubtless prove to be. There is, then, only one other wy to get this information into their hands, and that is by acquainting them with such knowledge as will enable them to appreciate the value of this long-sought-for health-producing necessity.

Few people realize what a very little thing is necessary sometimes to improve their physical condition. Also, they have almost no conception of how little carelessness, indifference or neglect can be the fundamental cause of the most virulent disease. For instance, that universal disorder from which almost all humanity is suffering, known as "constipation," "auto-intoxication," "auto-infection," and a multitude of other terms, is not only curable but preventable through the consistent practise of internal bathing.

How many people realize that normal functioning of the bowels and a clean intestinal tract make it impossible to become sick? "Man of today is only fifty per cent. efficient." Reduced to simple English this means that most men are trying to do a man's portion of work on half a man's power. This applies equally to women.

That it is impossible to continue to do this indefinitely must be apparent to all. Nature never intended the delicate human organism to be operated on a hundred per cent. overload. A machine could not stand this and not break down, and the body certainly cannot do more than a machine. There is entirely too much unnecessary and avoidable sickness in the world.

How many people can you name, including yourself, who are physically vigorous, healthy and strong? The number is appallingly small.

It is not a complex matter to keep in condition, but it takes a little time, and in these strenuous days people have time to do everything else necessary for the attainment of happiness but the most essential thing of all, that of giving their bodies their proper care.

Would you believe that five to ten minutes of time devoted to systematic internal bathing can make you healthy and maintain your physical efficiency indefinitely? Granting that such a simple procedure as this will do what is claimed for it, is it not worth while to learn more about that which will accomplish this end? Internal Bathing will do this, and it will do it for people of all ages and in all conditions of health and disease.

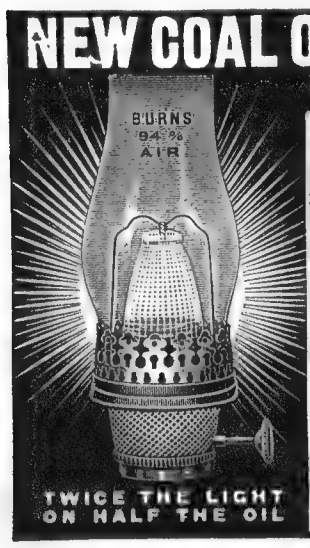
People don't seem to realize, strange to say, how important it is to keep the body free from accumulated body-waste (poisons). Their doing so would prevent the absorption into the blood of the poisonous excretions of the body, and health would be the inevitable result.

If you would keep your blood pure, your heart normal, your eyes clear, your complexion clean, your mind keen, your blood pressure normal, your nerves relaxed, and be able to enjoy the vigor of youth in your declining years, practice internal bathing and begin today.

Now that your attention has been called to the importance of internal bathing, it may be that a number of questions will suggest themselves to your mind. You will probably want to know WHAT an Internal Bath is, WHY people should take them, and the WAY to take them. These and countless other questions are all answered in a booklet entitled "THE WHAT, THE WHY and THE WAY OF INTERNAL BATHING," written by Doctor Chas. A. Tyrrell, the inventor of the "J. B. L. Cascade," whose life-long study and research along this line make him the pre-eminent authority on this subject. Not only has internal bathing saved and prolonged Dr. Tyrrell's own life, but the lives of multitudes of hopeless individuals have been equally spared and prolonged. No book has ever been written containing such a vast amount of practical information to the business man, the worker and the housewife. All that is necessary to secure this book is to write to Dr. Tyrrell at Room 385, 280 College St., Toronto, and mention having read this article in The Grain Growers' Guide, and same will be immediately mailed to you free of all cost or obligation.

Perhaps you realize now, more than ever, the truth of these statements, and if the reading of this article will result in a proper appreciation on your part of the value of internal bathing, it will have served its purpose. What you will want to do now is to avail yourself of the opportunity for learning more about the subject, and your writing for this book will give you that information. Do not put off doing this, but **send for the book now,** while the matter is fresh in your mind.

"Procrastination is the thief of time." A thief is one who steals something. Don't allow procrastination to cheat you out of your opportunity to get this valuable information, which is free for the asking. If you would be natural, be healthy. It is unnatural to be sick. Why be unnatural, when it is such a simple thing to be well?—Advertisement.


**NEW COAL OIL LIGHT BEATS ELECTRIC OR GASOLINE**

**10 Days FREE—Send No Money**

**We don't ask you to pay us a cent until you have used** this wonderful modern light in your own home ten days, then you may return it at our expense if not perfectly satisfied. You can't possibly lose a cent. We want to prove to you that it makes an ordinary oil lamp look like a candle; beats electric, gasoline or acetylene. Lights and is put out like old oil lamp. Tests at a number of leading Universities show it

**Burns 70 Hours on One Gallon**

common coal oil, no odor, smoke or noise, simple, clean, won't explode. Three million people already enjoying this powerful, white, steady light, nearest to sunlight. Guaranteed.

**$1,000.00 Reward**

will be given to the person who shows us an oil lamp equal to the new **Aladdin** in every way (details of offer given in our circular). Would we dare make such a challenge if there were the slightest doubt as to the merits of the **Aladdin? GET ONE FREE.** We want **one user in each locality** to whom we can refer customers. To that person we have a special introductory offer to make, under which one lamp is **given free.** Write quick for our 10-Day Absolutely Free Trial Proposition and learn how to get **one free.**

**Men with Rigs**

make $100 to $300 per month delivering the ALADDIN on our easy plan. No previous experience necessary. Practically every farm home and small town home will buy after trying. One farmer who had never sold anything in his life before writes: "I sold 51 lamps the first seven days." Another says: "I disposed of 34 lamps out of 51 calls." Thousands who are coining money endorse the Aladdin just as strongly.

**No Money Required**

We furnish capital to reliable men to get started. Ask for our distributor's plan, and learn how to make big money in unoccupied territory.

**MANTLE LAMP CO., 480 Aladdin Bldg., Montreal and Winnipeg, Canada**
Largest Manufacturers and Distributors of Coal Oil Mantle Lamps in the World


faith and love of the young woman faltered. They had been strong enough to penetrate thru the crust of habit and pride to the heart of his mother; they had triumphantly overridden all doubts of an ultimate meeting and of ultimate happiness. The abounding belief of the utter idealist had sustained her and Frederica Carey for eleven years. But now, since she had seen him, only one question agitated her.

"Oh, mother," she whispered, using the name they both loved, "what if—what if he should be married—or anything"

For a second there was something of the selfishness of the unregenerate Frederica Carey in the woman who answered.

"It is possible, of course. But at any rate I shall have my boy again." Then she looked at the stricken, tremulous face beside her—the face still lovely with sweet imaginings and high courage, despite all the years of pain—and her heart relented. "Ah, no, no!" she cried remorsefully. "It could not be, it could not be!"

### IV.

It was one o'clock in the morning when the train pulled into Santo Domingo. Theodore Carey, later Carruth, leaped from it before the great wheels had ceased their revolutions. He ran thru the deserted street to a saloon he knew. There he bargained for a horse and was out upon the trail in breathless haste. The men he left behind averred that they would not care to run counter to his wishes that night. "He sure had the devil in his eyes," said one, returning to an interrupted game.

The thirty-mile stretch that lay before him, rough, bare and sandy, he rode like a madman. He talked to himself, to the great stars, to the black expanse above him and the mystery of waste about him.

"I won't have it, I tell you!" he cried. "I won't have it. All these years for this—to lose it all for another man's dishonesty! I won't have it!"

Then he laughed aloud—a laugh that startled the hard-spurred beast beneath him.

"God!" he said. "What an ironist you are! To destroy my chance of restitution for another fool's thieving!"

Still galloping, he planned more quietly.

"The fool just got off," he reasoned. "Canon Center won't hear of it until to-morrow morning. There can't be a run on the bank, the doors can't be closed until after that. I'll have my money to-night."

It was five o'clock when he drew rein at an adobe house on the hill at the hither edge of the city. He had ceased his ravings and his bronzed face was set in lines as hard as metal. In answer to his ring a head appeared at a window. It was Rallson's, the cashier of the Copper and Silver Bank of Canon Center.

"Rallson, it's I, Carruth!" said Theodore steadily. "Will you put on something? I want you."

"All right. Wait a minute."

Rallson felt as sure of Carruth as he did of himself. In an instant he appeared in the doorway.

"Come to the bank," said Theodore in an even voice. He had the cashier's arm in a grip of steel. "Come quickly and quietly, or I'll kill you."

The other hand showed a gleam of metal. Rallson nearly dropped dead of shocked surprise. Then he began to sputter. Then he looked at Theodore. Here was a madman, he decided. Wisdom counseled humoring the man until they reached help.

"I want my own money, that's all," declared the madman. "And I must have it before morning. You can learn my balance; you can open the safe. I must get it and be out of here before daybreak."

Rallson tried to think, tried to plan, to reason; but he could not. And then he heard the voice he knew and liked going on with a new note of pleading in it.

"Rallson, you know how I've slaved for it, how I've saved for it. It's mine—made of my muscle and my mind. Well"—Theodore mused, and the half lie had greater effect when it followed—"I came here to hide. You know how straight I've lived; you see that whatever brought me, whatever damned folly or crime, I'm a man now. Well, they're on my trail at last. I've got to have the money and go."

His heart smote him when he thought of the closed doors of the bank, the consternation among the shops and saloons, among the ranches and mines beyond the town. But, after all, his thousands would avail nothing in that panic. And he would not be cheated of the moment for which he had lived every hour of eleven years.

Rallson looked at him, trusted and liked him as ever, pitied him with quick sympathy.

"I'll do it," he said. "We'll date your order back to yesterday, and that may save me."

Twenty minutes later, on a fresh horse from Rallson's own corral, Theodore had set forth again for Santo Domingo. The next morning the doors of the Copper and Silver Bank of Canon Center were suddenly closed after receiving a telegram from El Paso. In the general confusion Rallson's irregular action of the night before was overlooked. His explanation that Carruth's balance had been withdrawn just before closing time of the day before was not questioned.

### V.

At Santo Domingo the two women lost the trail. They did not know for whom to inquire. They did not even dare to describe too closely the person whom they sought. A sudden fear that even now he might not be safe from pursuit had assailed them. The station agent, the hotel people, and the loafers of the town were all ready with garrulous suggestions, but none brought the two any nearer the object of their search.

Christmas, the third day of their pursuit, found them still in the little forlorn town at the edge of the hills.

"It is all my fault," Elizabeth said remorsefully. "You might have been comfortable at Santa Barbara this minute but for me and my craziness. It was probably not Ted at all. And if it was, he's swallowed up out there in that awful desolation that is alike at every point. I'm sorry. When I'm eighty I may have learned to distrust my impulses."

"That was Ted," said his mother simply. "And having seen him, do you think that I could have gone on? You don't know a mother's heart, my dear."

So generous was Elizabeth's nature that it did not even occur to her that Mrs. Carey herself had not known a mother's heart until she, Elizabeth, had uncovered one in the mere organ of circution with which the older woman had been so long content.

To pass the woful time they went to church—the tawdry, evil-smelling little church of Our Lady of All the Angels. The Soft-eyed Mexicans were there in bright-colored groups, gently sibilant over the waxen image of the toy manger at one side. The sisters from the hospital were there, somber and serene, and a few of the American families had come in.

Mass was nearly half over when Theodore Carey entered the church. He was on his way back and, thanks to a wreck on the direct line to Canon Center, he was going again by way of Santo Domingo. He wanted "to have it out with Rallson" in any way that Rallson demanded. The certified check to the Elmburg County Traction Company was speeding due east from El Paso. So was a hopeless letter to Elizabeth Darrell.

What impulse led him to the adobe church with the cracked belfry he did not know. He had not been in such a place since last he had accompanied his mother to the family pew in the white-steepled Congregational Church at Elmburg. But some superstition of rendering thanks according to formal rite seized him, and here he was in the back of the tinselly edifice with its bright pictures, its toy manger, and its altar-candles aureoled in the heavily incensed air.

He rose and knelt awkwardly enough with the others. He listened to the simple Spanish sermon with a reverence that he had not expected to feel. It was all of love and forgiveness and of the tenderness of God made manifest in the tender Mother of the Stable—and in all tender mothers, the kind old priest finished by saying.

Theodore smiled a little sadly, a vision of his own outraged mother before him. Still, he understood her better now than on the night when she let him go, unloved, to the expiation of his sin.

There was a murmur across the aisle. He glanced in its direction. He saw a face with hollow eyes—a face transfigured now with a light of great joy, and then, before the wide-eyed Mexicans, he crossed the aisle and took the fragile old figure in his arms. And across his mother's head he gazed, with joy and love too deep, too sure, for questioning the miracle, into the radiant face of Elizabeth Darrell.

## Santa Claus and Little Billee

Continued from Page 11

"No, I don't," said Little Billee frankly; "but I know the number of our ortymobile. It's—'N. Y.'"

"Fine!' laughed Santa Claus. "If you really were lost, it would be a great help to know that; but not being lost, as you ain't, why, of course, we can get along without it. It's queer you don't know your last name, though."

"I do, too, know my last name!" blurted Little Billee. "It's Billee. That's the last one they gave me, anyhow."

Santa Claus reflected for a moment, eyeing the child anxiously.

"I don't believe you even know your papa's name," he said.

"Yes, I do," said Little Billee indignantly. "His name is Mr. Harrison."

"Well, you are a smart little chap," cried Santa Claus gleefully. "You got it right the very first time, didn't you? I really didn't think you knew. But I don't believe you know where your papa keeps his bake-shop, where he makes all those nice cakes and cookies you eat."

Billee began to laugh again.

"You can't fool me, Mr. Santa Claus," he said. "I know my papa don't keep a bake-shop just as well as you do. My papa owns a bank."

"Splendid! Made of tin, I suppose, with a nice little hole at the top to drop pennies into?" said Santa Claus.

"No, it ain't, either!" retorted Little Billee. "It's made of stone, and has more than a million windows in it. I went down there with my mama to papa's office the other day, so I guess I ought to know."

"Well, I should say so," said Santa Claus. "Nobody better. By the way, Billee, what does your mama call your papa? "Billee,' like you?" he added.

"Oh, no, indeed," returned Little Billee. "She calls him papa, except once in a while when he's going away, and then she says, 'Good-by, Tom.'"

"Fine again!" said Santa Claus, blowing upon his fingers, for, now that the sun had completely disappeared over in the west, it was getting very cold. "Thomas Harrison, banker," he muttered to himself. "What with the telephone-book and the city directory, I guess we can find our way home with Little Billee."

"Do you think we can go now, Mr. Santa Claus?" asked Little Billee, for the cold was beginning to cut thru his little coat, and the sandman had started to scatter the sleepy-seeds all around.

"Yes, sirree!" returned Santa Claus promptly. "Right away off now instantly at once! I'm afraid I can't get my reindeer here in time to take us up to the house, but we can go in the cars—hum! I don't know whether we can or not, come to think of it. Ah, do you happen to have ten cents in your pocket?" Santa added with an embarrassed air. "You see, I've left my pocketbook in the sleigh with my toy-pack; and, besides, mine is only toy-money, and they won't take that on the cars."

"I got twenty-fi' cents," said Little Billee proudly, as he dug his way down into his pocket and brought the shining silver piece to light. "You can have it, if you want it."

"Thank you," said Santa Claus, taking the proffered coin. "We'll start home right away; only come in here first, while I telephone to Santaville, telling the folks where I am."

He led the little fellow into a public telephone station, where he eagerly scanned the names in the book. At last it was found—"Thomas Harrison, seven-six-five-four Plaza." And then, in the seclusion of the telephone-booth, Santa Claus sent the gladdest of all Christmas messages over the wire to two distracted parents:

"I have found your boy wandering in the street. He is safe, and I will bring him home right away."

III.

Fifteen minutes later, there might have been seen the strange spectacle of a foot-sore Santa Claus leading a sleepy little boy up Fifth Avenue to a cross-street, which shall be nameless. The boy vainly endeavored to persuade his companion to "come in and meet mama."

"No, Billee," the old man replied sadly, "I must hurry back. You see, kiddie, this is my busy day. Besides, I never go into a house except thru the chimney. I wouldn't know how to behave, going in at a front door."

But it was not to be as Santa Claus willed, for Little Billee's papa, and his mama, and his brothers and sisters, and the butler and the housemaids, and two or three policemen, were waiting at the front door when they arrived.

"Aha!" said one of the police, seizing Santa Claus roughly by the arm. "We've landed you, all right! Where have you been with this boy?"

"You let him alone!" cried Little Billee, with more courage than he had ever expected to show in the presence of a policeman. "He's a friend of mine."

"That's right, officer," said Little Billee's father; "let him alone—I haven't entered any complaint against this man."

"But you want to look out for these fellers, Mr. Harrison," returned the officer. "First thing you know they'll be makin' a trade of this sort of thing."

"I'm no grafter!" retorted Santa Claus indignantly. "I found the little chap wandering along the street, and, as soon as I was able to locate where he lived, I brought him home. That's all there is to it."

"He knew where I lived all along," laughed Little Billee, "only he pretended he didn't, just to see if I knew."

"You see, sir," said the officer, "it won't do him any harm to let him cool his heels—"

"It is far better that he should warm them, officer," said Mr. Harrison kindly. "And he can do that here. Come in, my man," he added, turning to Santa Claus with a grateful smile. "Just for a minute, anyhow. Mrs. Harrison will wish to thank you for bringing our boy back to us. We have had a terrible afternoon."

"That's all right, sir," said Santa Claus modestly. "It wasn't anything, sir. I didn't really find him—it was him as found me, sir. He took me for the real thing, I guess."

Nevertheless, Santa Claus, led by Little Billee's persistent father, went into the house. Now that the boy could see him in the full glare of many electric lights, his furs did not seem the most gorgeous things in the world. When the flapping front of his red jacket flew open, the child was surprised to see how ragged was the thin gray coat it covered; and as for the good old saint's comfortable stomach—strange to say, it was not!

"I—I wish you all a merry Christmas," faltered Santa Claus; "but I really must be going, sir—"

"Nonsense!" cried Mr. Harrison. "Not until you have got rid of this chill, and—"

"I can't stay, sir," said Santa. "I'll lose my job if I do."

"Well, what if you do? I'll give you a better one," said the banker.

"I can't—I can't!" faltered the man. "I—I—I've got a Little Billee of my own at home waitin' for me, sir. If I hadn't," he added fiercely, "do you suppose I'd be doin' this?" he pointed at the painted boards, and shuddered. "It's him as has kept me from—from the river!" he muttered hoarsely; and then this dispenser of happiness to so many millions of people all the world over sank into a chair, and, covering his face with his hands, wept like a child.

"I guess Santa Claus is tired, papa," said Little Billee, snuggling up closely to the old fellow and taking hold of his hand sympathetically. "He's been walkin' a lot today."

"Yes, my son," said Mr. Harrison gravely. "These are very busy times for Santa Claus, and I guess that, as he still has a hard night ahead of him, James had better ring up Henry and tell him to bring the car around right away, so that we may take him back—to his little boy. We'll have to lend him a fur coat to keep the wind off, too, for it is a bitter night."

"Oh," said Little Billee, "I haven't told you about these boards he wears. He has 'em to keep the wind off, and they're fine, papa!" Little Billee pointed to the two sign-boards which Santa Claus had leaned against the wall. "He says he uses 'em on cold nights," the lad went on. "They have writing on 'em, too. Do you know what it says?"

"Yes," said Mr. Harrison, glancing at the boards. "It says 'If You Want

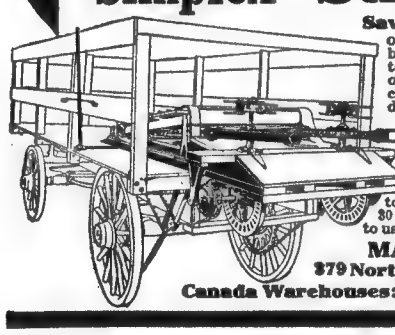

# Stop Soil Blowing

**Straw spread evenly over the ground either before or after seeding or right now on the snow is the surest in fact the only satifactory method of preventing soil blowing. If you live in the blow section or on a sandy farm you can't afford to go another year without a straw spreader.**

*Curtis Brown says: "It is just the making of my farm. I made over $500 by spreading straw this year—my land never blowed a bit." Dick McClanahan says: "You ought to see the difference where we used the spreader and where we did not."*

Straw contains valuable fertilizing properties, such as phosphorus, nitrogen and potash. It is worth $2.50 a ton for plant food, furnishing a large amount of organic matter, and placing the ground in better physical condition. Better crops are assured every farmer who uses a

## "Simplex" Straw Spreader



**Saves its cost in 3 days use.** Saves three-fourths of the work of spreading straw and handles old stack bottoms or manure as well as new straw. Can be attached to any rack or hay frame in a short time. Easy to put on or take off. Easy to operate. Strongly built, can't clog, won't break. Works equally well on windy or calm days. Light draft.

## Special FREE TRIAL Offer!

Simplex Staw Spreaders are sold throughout the United States and Canada by scores of leading implement dealers. If we have no dealer in your section write today for our 32 page 2-color Straw Spreader Book and our 30 Day Free Trial Offer. We will send you a new 1915 Spreader to use on your own farm 30 days Free. Write us today.

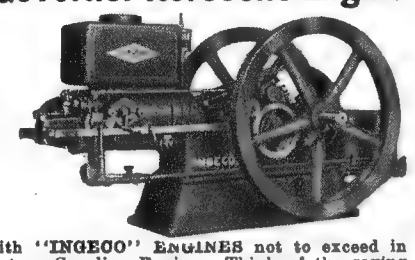
**MANSON CAMPBELL COMPANY,**
**379 North 1st Street, Minneapolis, Minn., U. S. A.**
**Canada Warehouses: Brandon, Manitoba. - Chatham, Ont.**



**The Long Looked For Has Come! It is Here! Cheap Power for the Farm!**

## The "Ingeco" Throttling Governor Kerosene Engine

**IT APPEALED TO US—IT WILL APPEAL TO YOU!**



If you really want the best engine value in this country, this engine will surely appeal to you.

This is not a Gasoline Engine with a Kerosene Attachment, it is a Kerosene Engine, designed to burn Kerosene. Operates with Kerosene and is economical on Kerosene.

We guarantee consumption of Kerosene with "INGECO" ENGINES not to exceed in quantity what it takes of Gasoline to operate a Gasoline Engine. Think of the saving in dollars in one year.

An "INGECO" ENGINE will deliver 100 per cent. service. It will come up to your fullest expectation as to power, reliability and durability. Besides, its operating cost is very low, which is an important item at the present cost of fuel. Its simplicity of construction and accessibility make it easy to take care of. All parts are made from jigs, and replacement is readily made.

The "INGECO" ENGINE is designed and constructed to give satisfactory service under all conditions and always delivers its full rating with an abundance of power to spare.

We have such a range in sizes and styles that space does not permit us to quote prices. If interested, write us for circulars fully describing. "INGECO" FARM ENGINES, as cut, in sizes 2½ to 15 H.P. Write for special introductory offer: Standard Stationary "INGECO" ENGINES made in sizes 6 to 60 H.P. Canadian Distributors—

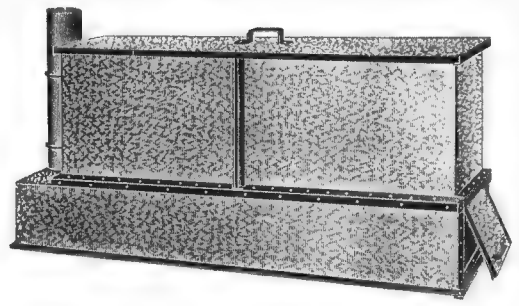
**Burridge-Cooper Co., Limited, Winnipeg, Man., and Regina, Sask.**
Address Enquiries to Winnipeg Office



## Straw-Burning Snow Melter and Feed Cooker

**An Unconditional Guarantee With Every Cooker**

**Cooker 2 ft. x 2 ft. x 6 ft.**
**Fire Box 14 in. x 2 ft. x 6 ft.**



**PRICE:**

**$16.50**

**WE PAY THE FREIGHT**
**SEND FOR CATALOG**

**Freeland Steel Tank Co.**
**HALBRITE, SASK.**



**Farmers** *Get our prices on . .*

# Flour

We manufacture **"White Rose"** (Patent) **"Peacemaker"** (Patent) and **"Strong Bakers" Brands**

We buy the best Alberta Wheat, and every sack of our Flour is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Special prices on car-load lots to Local Unions of the Grain Growers' Associations. Also get our prices on Bran and Feeds.

**Campbell & Ottewell**
**MILLERS - - EDMONTON, ALTA.**

**Bell** PIANOS and ORGANS

KNOWN AND USED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Write for Catalogue and Price List

SASKATOON PIANO CO., LTD.
Sole Agents for Saskatchewan

Write Us for Bargains in Used Pianos. Terms to Suit Purchaser

# Lake Superior Silver Herring

FROZEN AND SALTED—DIRECT FROM PRODUCER TO CONSUMER

FRESH HERRING, SALTED, in Kegs of 100 lbs., each ..... $3.25
FRESH HERRING, FROZEN, in Sacks of 100 lbs., each ..... $2.00
F.O.B. Port Arthur, Ontario

Dates of Shipment: Salted Herring, December 1st; Frozen Herring, December 20th. Our Lake Superior Herring, Salted or Frozen, is a high class food and is really the best cheap food your money can buy. Book your orders now as the Herring season is a short one. Special prices given on carload shipments. All orders must be accompanied by Money Order. Mail your orders to—

**The Dominion Fish Co. Ltd., Port Arthur, Ont.**

GET "THE ECONOMY"

No. 1—2-roll "Economy"

## Don't Waste Your Grain!

Stock do much better if fed on crushed grain than on whole. That is proven conclusively by numerous tests and experiments at leading Canadian and U.S. Experimental Farms. It is likewise generally conceded that the roller crusher is the best grinder to use. "THE ECONOMY" Roller Crusher has many distinctive features about which you should know. Made in two sizes:

No. 1—2-ROLLER CRUSHER, 12-in. rolls, shipping weight, including hopper, 475 lbs., takes four to six h.p. engine for best results.

No. 2—3-ROLLER CRUSHER, 14-in. rolls, shipping weight, including hopper, 575 lbs., takes eight to ten h.p. engine for capacity.

Write for Price and Illustrated Descriptive Matter.

**Economy Foundry Co. Ltd., Winnipeg**
HEAD OFFICE: 407 DONALDA BLOCK, WINNIPEG
Works: Portage la Prairie, Manitoba

# An Investment Yielding Seven Per Cent.

SPECIAL FEATURES

Safety, permanent earning capacity, long established trade connection, privilege of withdrawing investment at any time after one year, with not less than 7% on 60 days' notice.

SEND AT ONCE FOR FULL PARTICULARS

7%

SHARE IN PROFITS

This security is backed up by a long-established and substantial manufacturing business, embracing a number of the most modern plants in existence, that has always paid dividends and the investor shares in all profits, and dividends are paid twice a year, on 1st June and December.

NATIONAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED
Confederation Life Building, Toronto, Ont.

# LUMBER

We sell direct to the farmers in car lots. We guarantee our lumber up to standard grades. We can supply you with windows, doors and mouldings. See our price list. We look for an advance in the price of lumber about the 1st of February. We have shipped a great many cars this season direct to farmers and have not had a complaint. Send your orders, we can give you prompt shipment.

"From Factory to Farmer"

**FARMERS LUMBER SUPPLY COMPANY**
ROGERS BUILDING, VANCOUVER, B.C.

SHIP YOUR
**FURS AND HIDES**
TO McMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO.
Write for Circular WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

a Good Christmas Dinner for a Quarter, Go to Smithers's Cafe.'"

Little Billee roared with laughter.

"Papa's trying to fool me, just as you did when you pretended not to know where I lived, Santa Claus," he said, looking up into the old fellow's face, his own countenance brimming over with mirth. "You mustn't think he can't read, tho," the lad added hastily. "He's only joking."

"Oh, no, indeed, I shouldn't have thought that," replied Santa Claus, smiling thru his tears.

"I've been joking, have I?" said Little Billee's papa. "Well, then, Mr. Billiam, suppose you inform me what it says."

"'Merry Christmas to Everybody,'" said Little Billee proudly. "I couldn't read it myself, but he told me what it said. He has it printed there so that if he misses saying it to anybody, they'll know he means it just the same."

"By Jove, Mr. Santa Claus," cried Little Billee's papa, grasping the old man warmly by the hand, "I owe you ten million apologies. I haven't believed in you for many a long year; but now, sir, I take it all back. You do exist, and, by the great horn spoon, you are the real thing!"

IV.

Little Billee had the satisfaction of acting as host to Santa Claus at a good, luscious dinner, which Santa Claus must have enjoyed very much, because, when explaining why he was so hungry, it came out that the poor old chap had been so busy all day that he had not had time to get any lunch—no, not even one of those good dinners at Smithers's cafe, to which Little Billee's father had jokingly referred. And after dinner Henry came with the automobile, and, bidding everybody good night, Santa Claus and Little Billee's papa went out of the house together.

Christmas morning dawned, and Little Billee awoke from wonderful dreams of rich gifts, and of extraordinary adventures with his new-found friend, to find the reality quite as splendid as the dream things. Later, what was his delight when a small boy, not much older than himself—a pale, thin, but playful little fellow—arrived at the house to spend the day with him, bringing with him a letter from Santa Claus himself! This was what the letter said:

"Dear Little Billee:

"You must not tell anybody except your papa and your mama, but the little boy who brings you this letter is my little boy, and I am going to let you have him for a playfellow for Christmas Day. Treat him kindly for his papa's sake, and if you think his papa is worth loving tell him so. Do not forget me, Little Billee. I shall see you often in the future, but I doubt if you will see me. I am not going to return to Twenty-third Street again, but shall continue my work in the Land of Yule, in the Palace of Good-Will, whose beautiful windows look out upon the homes of all good children.

"Good-by, Little Billee, and the happiest of happy Christmases to you and all of yours. Affectionately,

"SANTA CLAUS."

When Little Billee's mama read this to him that Christmas morning, a stray little tear ran down her cheek and fell upon Little Billee's hand.

"Why, what are you crying for, mama?" he asked.

"With happiness, my dear little son," his mother answered. "I was afraid yesterday that I might have lost my little boy forever, but now—"

"You have an extra one thrown in for Christmas, haven't you?" said Little Billee, taking his new playmate by the hand. The visitor smiled back at him with a smile so sweet that anybody might have guessed that he was the son of Santa Claus.

As for the latter, Little Billee has not seen him again; but down at his father's bank there is a new messenger, named John, who has a voice so like Santa Claus's voice that whenever Little Billee goes down there in the motor to ride home at night with his papa, he runs into the bank and has a long talk with him, just for the pleasure of pretending that it is Santa Claus he is talking to. Indeed, the voice is so like that once a sudden and strange idea flashed across Little Billee's mind.

"Have you ever been on Twenty-Third Street, John?" he asked.

"Twenty-Third Street?" replied the messenger, scratching his head as if very much puzzled. "What's that?"

"Why, it's a street," said Little Billee rather vaguely.

"Well, to tell you the truth, Billee, said John, "I've heard tell of Twenty-Third Street, and they say it is a very beautiful and interesting spot. But, you know, I don't get much chance to travel. I've been too busy all my life to go abroad."

"Abroad!" roared Little Billee, grinning at John's utterly absurd mistake. "Why, Twenty-third Street ain't abroad! It's up-town—near—oh, near —Twenty-Second Street."

"Really?" returned John, evidently tremendously surprised. "Well, well, well! Who'd have thought that? Well, if that's the case, some time when I get a week off I'll have to go and spend my vacation there!"

From which Little Billee concluded that his suspicion that John might be Santa Claus in disguise was entirely without foundation in fact.

## The Year of Drought

Continued from Page 13

year from deep plowing and from spring plowing, as shown in the chart, do not represent average yields in normal years. The accumulation of snow in the very long stubble on this land last winter is largely responsible for the good showing of spring plowing, and as the shallow plowing did not cover this long stubble as well as the deeper plowing it did not give as good a seed bed and resulted in a lower yield. The average yield here from shallow fall plowing, done early after harvest and well worked down, is slightly greater than for any deeper plowing at any other time. Nevertheless deeper plowing is probably advisable when the stubble is long and heavy. There seems no doubt about the necessity of working down the plowing in order to lessen evaporation and to put the furrow slice firmly in contact with the subsoil so that there may be no interference with the rise of water to meet the needs of the seed and the crop.

### Surface Cultivation Helps Stubble Land

The average yield of all stubble plots that were surface cultivated but not burned was 2 bushels 35 pounds of wheat and 7 bushels 22 pounds of oats more than the average for those not cultivated in any way. In the absence of weeds and in the presence of a long heavy stubble, burning in the spring followed by surface cultivation is preferable for immediate returns in spite of the fact that burning dissipates nitrogen and organic matter. Burning is wasteful of these most valuable constituents of Western soils and should not be practiced on our poorer soil types. The time will come when it must be abandoned even on the heavier types, but so long as soils do not "blow" and weeds can be controlled this practice on our richer soils is likely to continue. It is important to notice, too, that early surface cultivation in the fall increased the yield of wheat 1½ bushels and the yield of oats 1 bushel 24 pounds over similar surface cultivation done three weeks later.

### Harrow the Growing Crop

No figures are available to prove the value of harrowing the growing crop this year, but careful observations confirmed us in the opinion that the harrowing of all cereal crops, corn and potatoes after they were up materially increased the yield. Fields that are very loose or rough, or covered with small heaps of uncovered stubble, respond less favorably to this treatment, but on weedy land and particularly in dry years its advantages are very apparent. Another important point brought out by the experiments is that it is best to sow thinly in dry areas. On fall plowing 1 bushel of wheat, 1½ bushels of oats, ¾ bushel spring rye, and on fallow, 1½ bushels wheat, 2 bushels oats, ½ bushel winter rye and 20 pounds of flax, each produced larger net yields than any thicker seeding. Alfalfa when seeded at 4½ pounds per acre in rows 24 inches apart and cultivated yielded more forage than all heavier seedings in closer rows, but otherwise treated in the same way. Alfalfa sown at the rate of 3 pounds per acre in rows 36 inches apart yielded more seed than

# McKENZIE'S

1915

# CATALOG

DROP A POSTCARD TO-DAY

**A. E. McKENZIE CO. LIMITED**

BRANDON, MAN or CALGARY, ALTA



# EGGS

We are buyers of New Laid Eggs, having a large outlet through the best trade in Winnipeg. Cases furnished. Correspondence solicited.

**Matthews Blackwell Ltd.**

James and Louise Sts., Winnipeg



## SEED GRAIN WANTED!

Any farmer who has seed grain, wheat, oats, barley, flax, timothy or any other kind of good seed grain for sale, should send a post card at once for a copy of our pamphlet: "How Farmers Can Make Money." It will assist them to dispose of their seed grain at a good price more quickly than in any other way. Write to-day.

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE
Winnipeg, Man.

## FOR SALE

**Pianos Players Organs**

PARTIALLY PAID FOR INSTRUMENTS, PIANOS RETURNED FROM RENTING, PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

KARN ORGAN, PIANO CASE, 22 STOPS, TAKEN in exchange on pianos; $75; $10 cash and $6 monthly.

DOHERTY ORGAN, 5 OCTAVE, CABINET STYLE, in walnut case, very fine organ in perfect order; was $125; selling at $50, $10 cash and $6 monthly.

THOMAS ORGAN, PIANO CASE, IN MAHOGANY, 11 stops, 4 sets of reeds; used 3 months; was $135; selling for $100, $10 cash, $6 monthly.

KRYDNER PIANO—RETURNED FROM SHORT rental period. Regular $375, selling for $280; $15 cash and $8 monthly.

CANADA PIANO COMPANY, ONE BEAUTIFUL upright piano, in San Domingo mahogany, slightly used, $285.

EVERSON PIANO, LARGEST SIZE, IN GENUINE double veneered mahogany case. No carving, entirely new, slightly checked. Regular price $425, selling for $300. Terms, $20 cash, $8 monthly.

ENNIS & CO. PLAYER PIANO, ORIENTAL DESIGN in Spanish mahogany; automatic tracker, loud and sustaining pedal. This piano returned to us through customer moving away. Was $700, balance unpaid $490. Terms, $20 cash, $12 monthly.

NEW SCALE WILLIAMS, LOUIS XV. PLAYER piano, in figured walnut, 88-note, equipped with automatic tracker, soft tone lever, melody buttons, tone-sustaining lever and tempo lever. This is a magnificent instrument, was $950; original purchaser moved away; balance due on player $660. Terms, $25 cash and $15 monthly.

TWELVE ROLLS MUSIC AND PLAYER BENCH included with each player piano.

A GENEROUS ALLOWANCE MADE FOR USED upright pianos on purchase of Players.

PHONOGRAPH, DISC, WITH TWENTY (20) RECords; fine big tone; value $62.80; selling at $45; $10 cash, $7 monthly.

Mail Orders given prompt attention. Delivery free in city. Freight paid to out-of-town points in Manitoba. Write Dept. G.

**Cross, Goulding & Skinner, Limited**

333 PORTAGE AVE., WINNIPEG


any thicker seeding in closer rows. All our thinly sown hay crops gave larger returns than those sown more thickly.

### Some Exceptions

The practices of "dry farming," those practices that give best results in dry areas, are in some cases the very ones to be avoided in areas subject to early fall frosts. This complicates the problem in places subject to both of these undesirable conditions, and for this reason it should here be pointed out that:—

(1) While early plowing for the fallow results in the storage of more moisture in the soil it also produces a crop that takes a longer time to mature and one that is more liable to injury from fall frosts. In addition it demands more surface tillage in order to control weed growth. For these reasons later plowing of heavy rich soils in the more humid regions may with considerable justification be practiced.

(2) While deep plowing creates a larger reservoir for the storage of soil moisture and is desirable in fallowing in dry regions for wheat and in all regions for forage crops, shallower plowing results in an earlier crop and may be more desirable in regions subject to early frosts.

(3) While thin seeding is desirable in dry areas and in dry years in more northern areas, thick seeding promotes early maturity and is to be preferred where fall frosts come early.

(4) While packing unplowed stubble land generally decreases the yield in a dry year, it can be depended upon to produce an earlier crop, not only on stubble land, plowed or unplowed, but on fallow.

(5) While harrowing the growing crop is a desirable practice in "dry farming," it generally results in somewhat later maturity.

(6) While pasturing the fallow decreases the yield in dry years it increases the earliness of the succeeding crop and is desirable on heavy rich soils which enjoy a greater rain fall.

### BELGIAN RELIEF FUND

The following contributions in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund have been received at The Guide office up to the morning of December 7:

| | |
|---|---|
| Previously acknowledged | $486.00 |
| J. K. Appleby, Estevan, Sask. | 20.00 |
| Wm. Evans, Sibbald, Alta. | 2.00 |
| Salem, Man., G.G.A. | 100.00 |
| Wheatfield, Sask., G.G.R. | 26.00 |
| John W. Barker, Kenville, Man. | 10.00 |
| "A. G. M.," Kelloe, Man. | 1.00 |
| "M. L.," Kelloe, Man. | 1.00 |
| "L. L.," Kelloe, Man. | 1.00 |
| Letter Church, Poplar Point, Man. | 33.50 |
| Stephen Stratton, Clearfield, Sask. | .50 |
| Mr. and Mrs. Allan Collingwood, Leross, Sask. | 5.00 |
| John Besant, Wawanesa, Man. | 5.00 |
| Total | $691.00 |

A check for $600 was forwarded to the Belgian Consul at Winnipeg last week as the first remittance from the fund contributed by Guide readers. In acknowledgment the editor has received the following letter:

"Dear Sir:—I have much pleasure in acknowledging receipt of your letter of December 3, enclosing The Grain Growers' Guide check for $600.00.

"Please accept my deep gratitude for the good work you are doing on behalf of the Belgian Relief Fund and thanking you for your generous donation,

"Yours respectfully,

(Sgd.) "A. J. H. DUBUC,
"Belgian Consul."

"Winnipeg, Dec. 5, 1914."

### A SINCERE COMPLIMENT

Kate Douglas Wiggins's choicest possession, she says, is a letter which she once received from the superintendent of a home for the feeble-minded. He spoke in glowing terms of the pleasure with which the "inmates" had read her little book, "Marm Lisa," and ended thus superbly:

"In fact, madam, I think I may safely say that you are the favorite author of the feeble-minded!"

Please send me your BIG FREE NEW CATALOG

Name.....
Town.....
Prov.....

FOR THIS NEW BIG FREE **CATALOG** is just like bringing the choicest, biggest, handsomest stock of Home Furnishings—many times the size of even the greatest city store—right to you. It is crammed full of money-saving bargains at prices that guarantee you a saving of 25 to 50 per cent. You will find a complete line of FURNITURE, STOVES, VEHICLES, GROCERIES, HARDWARE and numerous other articles for the Home and Farm. Every article listed is GUARANTEED to give entire satisfaction, or your money will be refunded immediately, together with all freight charges. We will send you this BIG CATALOG FREE on receipt of your name and address. It will be the means of saving you considerable on your purchases, besides giving you merchandise of QUALITY that is only obtainable at our store.

**Complete 9-Piece DINING ROOM SET at Big Saving**

**49.50**

This beautiful set is made of hardwood, finished surface oak golden or early English finish. Buffet is 46 inches wide and has three small drawers, one large drawer and double cupboard, leaded glass doors. China closet is 30 inches wide, 58 inches high. Table has 45-inch top, and extends to 6 feet. Diner set consists of five small and one arm chair, upholstered in imitation leather, strongly constructed, brace arms on small chairs. Don't hesitate to order this set on account of its low price, we have sold hundreds of them and guarantee you a first-class value. Order the set from this advertisement or send for our catalog.

No. 301.—Price, complete, 9 pieces... **$49.50**

**DOMESTIC GRAND BLUE STEEL RANGE**

Burns Wood, Cobs or Coal. Duplex Grate

Complete as shown 9-16 Size **42.75**

You Save $15

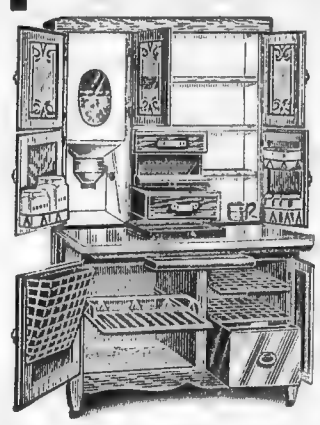
Equal to any $75.00 range you can purchase. Body is made of Wellsville Blue Steel highly polished, is full asbestos lined and relined with a full sheet of steel over asbestos, making the very strongest three-body construction found on any range. The fire box has heavy linings, duplex grates, extended fire box for burning wood and is extra large and well ventilated, ensuring a perfect burning fire. The reservoir is copper and cased in a heavy lining, will give lots of boiling water and will be found highly satisfactory. Oven is extra large and well braced, is a perfect baker and is fitted with thermometer. High Closet is our new design, has drop door and is heavily nickeled, body is made of heavy steel highly polished. No better range made and sold on our Guarantee of Satisfaction or money refunded with all Freight Charges.

Order today from this advertisement.

| | Price. |
|---|---|
| Size 9x16 16-in. oven 4 9-in. lids. | $42.75 |
| Size 9x18 18-in. oven 4 9-in. lids. | 44.75 |
| Size 9x20 20-in. oven 6 9-in. lids. | 46.75 |

**Make Your Home Complete With this Time-saving Kitchen Cabinet**

**36.50**



Perfection in every point is what you will find if you purchase this solid Oak Kitchen Cabinet. No better cabinet made, regardless of price. Base is made with large cupboard, large white enamel lined cooling cupboard, nickeloine bread and cake box, large pastry board and sliding polished nickel top. Sizes when open, 42x40. The top is complete in every detail, is full white enamel lined, has tilting flour bin with flour sifter, full set glass spice jars, large china cupboard, double divided sugar bin, small cutlery drawer and heavy chopping board.

Send us your order subject to approval.

No. 34.—Special price **$36.50**

**Big Solid Oak Morris Rocker 9.95**

A big value shown in our catalog has adjustable foot rest, full spring seat, full tufted adjustable back covered high-grade imitation leather. The frame is made of full Quarter - Cut Oak finished a beautiful golden.

No. 1306. Our Special Price **$9.95**

NOTE FOOT REST

# THE FARMERS' SUPPLY CO. Ltd.

173-175 Bannatyne Ave. DEPT. G.G.G. WINNIPEG, MAN.


## WESTERN FARMERS' PARLIAMENTS

The following dates have been selected for the Annual Conventions of the Western Farmers' Organizations:

**MANITOBA GRAIN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION**

**Brandon, January 13, 14, 15.**

**UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA**

**Edmonton, January 19, 20, 21.**

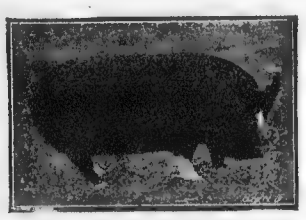
# Glencarnock Stock Farms

**Home of America's Champion Aberdeen-Angus Herd**
**To Raise Champions, Plant the Seed of Champions.**

Champion Herd at Chicago, headed by LeRoy III of Meadowbrook

## ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE

We have for immediate sale a number of bulls and heifers of breeding ages from selected stock. At the International Livestock Show at Chicago, in 1912-13, the Glencarnock Stock Farm furnished the Grand Champion steer of the two shows in competition with champions of all the pure bred and grade classes. We have also a number of nice yearling heifers to offer.



## Berkshire and Yorkshire Swine

We can supply you with singles, pairs or trios, not akin, sired by boars noted for their individuality and out of sows which have scale, smoothness and quality. **SUFFOLK DOWN SHEEP**—the Great Mutton Breed of England. We are offering rams and ewes, and have also a limited number of ram lambs and ewes for sale. **SEND FOR OUR NEW 1915 CATALOGUE,** which is now ready for mailing. Orders filled for any number of animals of any of the above named breeds, all ages, both sexes.

**Jas. D. McGregor** ROBERT BROWN Herdsman **Brandon, Man.**

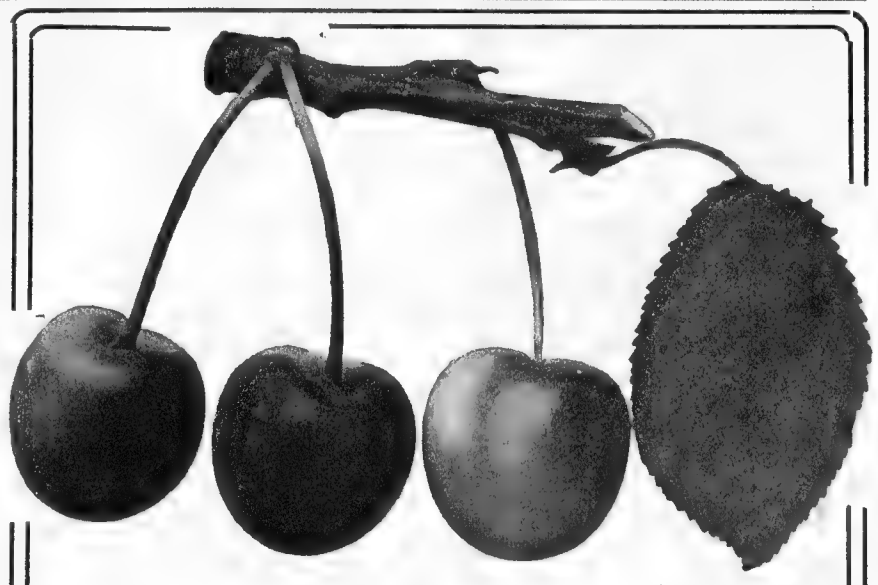
# Strathmore Farm
## Berkshires

We began breeding English Berkshires because we wanted a hog of good size, uniformly strong in constitution, early maturing, black in color, prolific, and of a type that would produce the bacon that commands the highest price in home and foreign markets. We have continued to breed English Berkshires because we find they fill every one of the above mentioned requirements. They are large hogs, but free from coarseness. They are strong and rugged; the breeding sows on this farm are never in pens except for a few days at farrowing time. They are early maturing; we have had Berkshires making 225 pounds at six months. They are black and not subject to sun-scald and accompanying skin disorders. They are prolific; the sows on this farm raised an average of 8 pigs each at last spring's farrowing—a fair average for a herd of thirty, half of which were farrowing for the first time. The English Berkshires are the bacon breed; their smooth shoulders, trim hams, and square-turned ribs are the best evidence of that.

The breeding stock on this farm is outstanding in these respects: It is uniform in type and true in form to the approved standard of the breed; it has been selected with the first consideration — the maintenance of constitutional vigor, size, strength of bone, and all round smoothness. From stock of this type we sold in the spring and summer as many as we cared to offer of last spring's litters. They were shipped as far East as Winnipeg and as far West as Vancouver Island. Not one complaint has been received from buyers. The reason is simply this: We do not ship pigs that we would not be satisfied to keep in our own breeding herd, and we furnish pedigrees just as quickly as the papers can be got through the Records Office.

At present we have a few sows and boars for sale that we are willing to say are right. They are four and five months old. The price on them is very reasonable. Anyone desirous of buying some stock with which to start a herd or in want of a boar to improve the present herd may, by writing, have all the additional information we can give them concerning these Berkshire pigs.

**Canadian Pacific Railway Supply Farm**
Strathmore Alberta



*When*
# The Fruit is from Ontario
## The Quality is there

Ontario's Apples, Pears, Peaches and Small Fruits are unexcelled. Buy *Made in Canada* goods for your home. Take a basket of Ontario Grapes or Peaches or a box of Apples to your children or your mother. The quality is there when the fruit is from Ontario.
For further information write to the FRUIT BRANCH.

**Ontario Department of Agriculture**
Toronto, Ont.

# Patmore's Reliable Seeds, Trees, Shrubs and Plants

XMAS DECORATIONS, XMAS TREES, HOLLY, MISTLETOE, also CUT FLOWERS and FLOWERING PLANTS IN SEASON. WRITE for our SPECIAL XMAS PRICE LIST

**COLLECTION NO. 1**
Contains 22 varieties of our Reliable Vegetable Seeds in packets and ozs. 2½ lbs. of seed for $1.25 prepaid.

**COLLECTION NO. 2**
12 packets of Reliable Flower Seeds for 25 cents prepaid.

**FARMERS' COLLECTION NO. 3**
Contains 1 lb. mangel, 1 lb. Sugar Beet, 1 lb. Swede, ½ lb. Carrot, ½ lb. Kale and 4 lbs. Rape—8 lbs. seed for $2.50 prepaid.

We have growing in our Nursery and offer for sale:
255,000 Native Maple, 1 to 3 ft. high.
6,000 Ontario Maple, 2 to 6 ft. high.
12,000 Native Ash, 1 to 8 ft. high.
150,000 Russian and other Poplar in all sizes.
115,000 Russian Golden Willow in all sizes.
70,000 Russian Laurel in all sizes.
5,000 Crab Apple and Plum Trees and a large stock of all hardy fruits, ornamental shrubs, plants, etc.

**We are Special Agents for Messrs. Sutton & Sons, of Reading, England. We list in our catalogue the hardiest varieties of their World Famed Seeds in sealed packets at 10 cents per packet.**

**For $10 Cash with order we will send**
prepaid to any address—
50 Currant and Gooseberry bushes of best varieties.
100 Raspberry Plants, best varieties.
12 Plum and Fruit Trees, young and thrifty, 2 to 3 ft. high and 12 Rhubarb Roots.
All of above for $10.00.

**Write Today for our 1915 Catalogue**
in which we list all the hardiest and best varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Fruits, Trees and Shrubs, Grasses, Fodders and Seed Potatoes.

**THE PATMORE NURSERY CO.**
BRANDON, Man. SASKATOON, Sask.


### SEASONABLE REMINDERS

Remember at this time of the year to look after the young stock. The chief fact which underlies success in stock raising is to keep the animals "coming" from the time of their birth until the day on which they are disposed of. It is customary on many farms to simply let the colts, calves and young pigs just get along the best way they can with the mature animals during the winter. Too often on farms one sees a colt with a general hang-dog appearance, large distended belly, staring hair and a look which plainly shows that it has to fill up on straw and rough feed with the rest of the horses in order to exist. Such is not the best way to look after the young stock. True, plenty of roughage should be fed to properly develop the digestive tract, but this does not mean that the colt should be allowed to gorge himself with hay or other coarse material. See to it that the colt always has a few oats every day in some place where the other horses cannot get hold of them first.

* * *

Henry gives us a fair daily allowance of grain for a colt, measured in oats, the following quantities: Up to one year of age, two to three pounds; from one to two years, four to five is, of course, one system, namely the pounds; from two to three years, seven to eight pounds.

* * *

Before a hard winter's driving, the automobile should be gone over thoroughly and carefully. As soon as freezing weather comes the radiator should be drained, flushed out thoroughly with fresh running water, and filled up with a good anti-freezing solution. Chains over the tires are valuable in the snow. A blanket thrown over the radiator when the car is left standing out in the open will help keep the engine warm. A padded cover, fitting over the radiator and engine hood, is a good investment. Lubricating oil of a light grade should be used in the cold weather.

* * *

It might be as well to mention something at this time about the infoal mare. Don't keep her in the barn all day long. Try and use her every day or so. There is always some team work to be done around the farm during the winter, and it is essential that the brood mares have exercise. Turn them out in the day-time if no work is available for them. Don't feed them many oats unless your hay or straw is very poor, and mix a little bran with the grain in the proportion of say four parts of oats to one of bran. Make certain that the horses always have access to salt. Either have a salt box somewhere in the yard or else have some rock salt in the mangers all the time.

* * *

Then, again, the stallion needs looking after. It isn't natural to expect a horse to come out fit in the spring for heavy service if he has been given no attention during the winter months. See to it that he gets exercise. Have a collar made for him and make him do some useful work every day. Attend to his feet. Stallions' hoofs do not have the same chance to wear down as the rest of the horses which are out working or in the pasture every day. It is not advisable to shoe the stallion, but his feet should be kept trimmed up from time to time to keep them in shape.

E.J.T.

### LIGHTS IN THE BARN

It is estimated that nine-tenths of all fires are caused by carelessness. Winter is the season during which the lantern is used most in the barn and it might be well just now to offer a word of caution. Extreme care should be taken when a lantern is lit in the barn. It is not perhaps reasonable to make a hard and fast rule that no lantern shall be lit in the barn, but extreme care at any rate should be taken when lighting the lamp and subsequently as to the disposal of the match. If the lantern is not burning well or the glass needs cleaning, attend to the lamp in the feed room or in some place away from the stalls and bedding of the stable proper. It is much better to feel ones way out of the stable if the lamp goes out rather than run any risks. Hooks should be arranged along the feed passages or in the driveway behind the stalls on which the lantern can be conveniently hung while work is being done in the stable. Never, under any circumstances, take the lantern up into a stall which is bedded down and set the lantern on the floor while something is done to the manger. It is courting almost a certain outbreak of fire. There installation of an electric lighting plant, which is the safest and most efficient means of lighting stables which can be used.

There is really no reason why the average farm should not have its own electric light plant. The cost of installing such a system is not at all large as is generally supposed. Every farm nowadays has a small gas engine which does the handy work round the house. This will form the motive power for the dynamo and all else which has to be bought will be a set of storage cells and the necessary wiring and fittings to put in the system.

E. J. T.


# SEEDS FOR THE WEST

SELECTED, EARLY, HARDY, PRODUCTIVE VARIETIES

**Write for Catalogue**

**Ready Jan. 1st, 1915**

**Steele, Briggs Seed Co.** Limited
WINNIPEG

**How to Solve the Smoke Nuisance?**
Use
**SMOKY CITY CLEANER**

Cleans Wall Paper, Fresco, Calcimine, Window Shades and Gilt Frames.
Ask your Dealer or write—
**MONCRIEFF and ENDRESS Limited**
Distributors : Winnipeg

# Your Choice of a Range should be governed by

the amount of coal it would use rather than by the amount of money it costs.

**MONARCH PENINSULAR RANGES**

are constructed to heat quickly and economically—to save coal.

And it is so convenient too—with the drop oven-door that closes at a touch, the raising front section for broiling or toasting, the large warming closet, the easy-to-clean, bright body of special C.B. rust-resistent steel with removable nickel ornaments, and the reservoir, interchangeable to either end of range. (Two reservoirs can be used if desired).

Our book "The Cost of a Range" contains facts that every economical housewife should know—write for it.

**Sold by all Dealers**

**Clare & Brockest, Limited, Winnipeg**

**Monarch Ranges** are made in Canada.

# The Farmers' Market

## WINNIPEG MARKET LETTER

(Office of The Grain Growers' Grain Company Limited, December 5, 1914)

Wheat—Nervous and unsettled, with prices covering an irregular range, the tone at the finish being firm with resting spots 2¼ cents higher for December and 2¼ cents higher for May. Values tended downward at the outset, liquidation by December longs and free domestic marketings counting heavily against prices and tended to offset the effect of the bullish features presented. Here there was a general covering by shorts, owing to the unexpected decrease reported in the visible supply. As the week advanced prices did better on continued strength in the American markets, due to the excellent foreign demand. Almost daily reports show that large amounts of grain are worked out of New York and this has had a strengthening effect on prices on this side of the Atlantic. Recent advices from the Argentine point to considerable reduction in the original estimated exportable surplus, but it seems to be well established that the surplus will be around the 100,000,000 bushel mark. Foreign crop advices were quite bullish, Liverpool claiming there was confidence in maintenance of values. Australian reports confirmed early claims of a shortage and the exportable surplus will be light, if any at all. Later reports placed the yield at only 25,000,000 bushels. In Austria and Germany the advances in prices have been checked by the action of the government in establishing fixed prices. In both countries seeding was retarded by the lack of farm help. With the lessening receipts and no abatement in the foreign demand for North American wheats, the trade, generally, look for rather a higher range in values unless some other new condition comes into the market unlooked for at the moment. The cash demand during the last week has been on the whole very good; offerings have been light, particularly from first hands.

Oats—The market has been very dull during the period in review, with the result that prices do not show much change for the week. The cash demand for the spot article has not been at all good.

Barley—The market dull and the demand poor, with prices 1 to 2 cents lower than what was bid the latter part of last week.

Flax—Flax has advanced in sympathy with strength in Duluth, with the result that at the close today prices were 3 to 4 cents up.

### WINNIPEG FUTURES

| | Dec. | May | July |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Wheat—** | | | |
| Dec. 1 | 116¾ | 121¼ | 123¾ |
| Dec. 2 | 117¼ | 122¼ | 123¾ |
| Dec. 3 | 116¾ | 121¼ | 123½ |
| Dec. 4 | 116¾ | 122¾ | 124 |
| Dec. 5 | 117¾ | 122¾ | 124½ |
| Dec. 7 | 117¾ | 122¾ | 125 |
| **Oats—** | | | |
| Dec. 1 | 53¼ | 56¾ | ... |
| Dec. 2 | 53 | 56¾ | ... |
| Dec. 3 | 53 | 56¾ | ... |
| Dec. 4 | 53 | 56¼ | ... |
| Dec. 5 | 52¾ | 56¾ | ... |
| Dec. 7 | 52¾ | 56¾ | ... |
| **Flax—** | | | |
| Dec. 1 | 123 | 130¾ | ... |
| Dec. 2 | 126 | 132¾ | ... |
| Dec. 3 | 124¼ | 131¼ | ... |
| Dec. 4 | 125¾ | 131¾ | ... |
| Dec. 5 | 125¾ | 131¾ | ... |
| Dec. 7 | 124¾ | 130¾ | ... |

### MINNEAPOLIS CASH SALES

(Sample Market, Dec. 5)

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 Nor. wheat, 3 cars | $1.18¾ |
| No. 1 Nor. wheat, 1 car, dockage | 1.20¼ |
| No. 1 Nor. wheat, 1 car | 1.17¾ |
| No. 2 Nor. wheat, 2 cars | 1.15¾ |
| No. 2 Nor. wheat, 1 car | 1.16¾ |
| No. 2 Nor. wheat, 1 car | 1.16¾ |
| No. 3 wheat, 1 car | 1.13¾ |
| No. 3 wheat, 2 cars | 1.13¾ |
| No. 3 wheat, 1 car | 1.12¾ |
| Rejected wheat, 1 car | 1.07¾ |
| Rejected wheat, 1 car | .99¾ |
| Rejected wheat, 2 cars | .97¾ |
| Wheat screenings, 1 car, ton | 13.00 |
| Timothy, 26 sacks, cwt. | 1.30 |
| Buckwheat, 27 sacks, cwt. | 1.15 |
| No grade wheat, part car, warm | .99 |
| No grade wheat, 1 car | .99¾ |
| No grade wheat, 1 car, cannot clean | 1.15¾ |
| Millet, 13 sacks, cwt | 1.80 |
| No. 4 wheat, 1 car | 1.09¾ |
| No. 4 wheat, 5 cars | 1.10 |
| No. 2 hard winter wheat, 3 cars, Montana | 1.15¾ |
| No. 4 hard winter wheat, 1 car | 1.11¾ |
| No. 4 hard winter wheat, 1 car | 1.10¾ |
| No. 3 durum wheat, 650 bu., mixed | 1.21 |
| No. 4 durum wheat, 1 car | 1.18 |
| No. 1 durum wheat, 1 car, mixed | 1.30 |
| No. 2 durum wheat, 1 car, Willmar | 1.28¾ |
| No. 3 corn, 1 car, mixed | .57¼ |
| No. 3 white corn, 2 cars | .58¾ |
| No. 5 corn, 1 car, mixed | .56¾ |
| No. 3 yellow corn, 1,400 bu., to arrive | .58¾ |
| No. 3 corn, 1 car, mixed, to arrive | .75¼ |
| No. 4 white oats, 8 cars | .45¼ |
| No. 3 white oats, 2 cars to arrive | .46½ |
| Sample grade oats, 1 car | .45 |
| No. 4 white oats, 1 car, to arrive | .45 |
| Sample grade oats, 1 car | .44 |
| No. 3 oats, 1 car | .44¼ |
| No. 4 white oats, 2 cars, to arrive | .45¼ |
| No. 2 rye, 3 cars, to arrive | 1.06¾ |
| No. 3 rye, 1 car | 1.05¾ |
| No. 2 rye, 1 car | 1.06½ |
| No. 2 feed barley, 1 car | .56½ |
| No. 2 feed barley, 5 cars | .57 |
| No. 1 feed barley, 4 cars | .57 |
| No. 4 barley, 1 car | .56½ |
| No. 2 feed barley, 1 car | .59 |
| No. 4 barley, 1 car | .58 |
| No. 4 barley, 1 car | .60 |
| No grade barley, 1 car | .56½ |
| No. 2 feed barley, 1 car | .57½ |
| Sample barley, 8 cars | .56½ |
| No. 1 flax, 1,200 bu., Southern | 1.47¾ |
| No. 1 flax, 1 car | 1.47¾ |
| No. 1 flax, part car | 1.50½ |
| No. 1 flax, 450 bu., to arrive | 1.50½ |

### LIVERPOOL MARKET

Liverpool, Dec. 5.—Wheat opened firm with offers light and more disposition shown to purchase speculatively. Spot market and parcels strong. It is believed here that Bradstreet's figures on clearances are too large.

Futures ⅛d higher, spot 1 to 1½d higher.

Corn—Strong in sympathy with sharp advance in Argentina offers.

### CALGARY LIVESTOCK

Calgary, Dec. 5.—Receipts of livestock at Calgary this week were as follows: 1,900 cattle, 1,441 sheep 9,669 hogs, and 21 horses. The cattle market remained strong all week, with good fat cattle much sought for. Every Coast buyer was on the market for good cattle. One load of good steers sold for $6.40, while the majority of them sold from $6.00 to $6.25. Good cows and heifers were much stronger, some selling as high as $5.60, while the majority sold at $5.40 to $5.50. Good cows sold at $5.25. Bulls sold strong, some as high as $4.50. Calves continue to sell well. Heavy calves $6.00, light $6.50 to $7.00. Sheep are in very good demand, some good wethers selling for $6.00, ewes $5.50, and lambs at $6.50. We look for sheep to sell still stronger, as good mutton seems very scarce. Dealers quote the following prices: Steers, choice butcher, $5.85 to $6.25; common, $5.50; feeders, $5.50. Heifers, choice heavy, $5.50; common, $5.00; stockers, $5.00. Cows, choice heavy, $4.75 to $5.25; common butcher, $4.50; stock, $5.00; thin canners, $3.00. Calves, heavy, $6.00; light, 200 to 300, $6.50 to $7.00. Springers, choice, $75 to $80; common, $50 to $60. Bulls, $3.00 to $4.25. Oxen, choice, $4.25 to $5.00; common, $3.50. Lambs, $6.50. Sheep, wethers, $6.00; ewes, $5.50. Hogs were very unsettled all the week, selling from $6.60 to $6.70 until Thursday, when they went to $6.50, with no buyers at that. We would advise buyers to be very careful until they settle, as all markets are acting bad. Shippers should not ship any hogs weighing less than 130 lbs., as there are 1,000 hogs of this class in the stockyards here this week-end unsold. Choice hogs off cars $6.50; fed and watered $6.25.

### STOCKS IN TERMINALS

Fort William, Dec. 4, 1914.—

| Wheat | 1914 | | 1913 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 hard | 14,206.40 | | 64,733.20 |
| 1 Nor. | 837,301.50 | | 2,920,062.30 |
| 2 Nor. | 1,016,386.10 | | 1,621,546.15 |
| 3 Nor. | 785,141.30 | | 478,468.00 |
| No. 4 | 526,807.20 | | 190,480.30 |
| Others | 939,758.30 | | 1,261,098.38 |
| This week | 4,119,602.00 | This week | 6,537,389.13 |
| Last week | 5,390,285.20 | Last week | 10,452,546.43 |
| Decrease | 1,270,683.20 | Decrease | 3,915,150.30 |

| Oats | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 C.W. | 15,525.30 | | 28,172.33 |
| 2 C.W. | 431,924.01 | | 1,490,036.24 |
| 3 C.W. | 298,447.33 | | 861,867.18 |
| Ex. 1 Fd. | 200,673.08 | | 62,272.11 |
| Others | 946,324.33 | | 857,510.22 |
| This week | 1,892,896.03 | This week | 3,299,860.06 |
| Last week | 1,623,292.32 | Last week | 4,818,925.24 |
| Increase | 269,603.05 | Decrease | 1,519,065.18 |

| Barley | | 1914 Flaxseed | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 C.W. | 59,548.12 | 1 N.W.C. | 476,018.42 |
| 4 C.W. | 75,623.11 | 2 C.W. | 65,762.16 |
| Rej. | 16,673.10 | 3 C.W. | 12,312.49 |
| Feed | 34,152.16 | Others | 16,150.10 |
| Others | 63,279.47 | | |
| | | This week | 570,253.05 |
| This week | 249,277.00 | Last week | 690,476.25 |
| Last week | 162,087.01 | | |
| | | Increase | 120,223.20 |
| Increase | 87,189.47 | Last year's total | 1,405,720.54 |
| Last year's total | 1,177,362.38 | | |

### SHIPMENTS

| | Wheat | Oats | Barley | Flax |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1914 | | | | |
| lake | 4,571,794 | 778,975 | 35,513 | 443,002 |
| rail | 93,045 | 6,572 | .... | 2,057 |
| 1913 | | | | |
| lake | 10,940,023 | 4,698,548 | 1,539,902 | 2,089,659 |
| rail | 88,151 | 16,745 | 362 | .... |

### CANADIAN VISIBLE SUPPLY

Week Ending December 4, 1914.—

| | Wheat | Oats | Barley |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ft. William and Pt. Arthur Ter. | 4,119,602 | 1,892,896 | 249,277 |
| Total | 13,031,186 | 5,093,571 | 572,860 |
| In ves'ls in Can. Ter. harbors | 6,090,706 | 2,386,988 | 280,716 |
| At Buffalo and Duluth | 511,356 | 27,000 | 72,000 |
| Total this week | 13,542,542 | 5,120,571 | 644,860 |
| Total last week | 14,693,914 | 3,868,186 | 645,619 |
| Total last year | 15,739,648 | 9,326,288 | 3,361,570 |

At Midland and Tiffin there are 187,675 bushels of U.S. wheat and 387,752 bushels of U.S. oats in bond.

### WINNIPEG AND U.S. PRICES

Closing prices on the principal western markets on Saturday, December 5, were:

| Cash Grain | Winnipeg | Minneapolis |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Nor. wheat | $1.17¾ | $1.19¾ |
| 2 Nor. wheat | 1.14¾ | 1.17¾ |
| 3 Nor. wheat | 1.09¾ | 1.15¾ |
| 3 white oats | .49¾ | .46¾ |
| Barley | 58-64 | 53-63 |
| Flax, No. 1 | 1.25¼ | 1.50¼ |
| Futures— | | |
| Dec. wheat | 1.17¾ | 1.14¾ |
| May wheat | 1.22¾ | 1.18¾ |
| July wheat | 1.24½ | 1.19¾ |
| | Winnipeg | Chicago |
| Beef Cattle, top | $6.25 | $10.50 |
| Hogs, top | 6 60 | 7.40 |
| Sheep, yearlings | 5.7 | 7 50 |

## Winnipeg Livestock

**Stockyard Receipts**

During the past week there have been received at the Union stockyards 1,825 cattle, 55 calves, 10,919 hogs and 323 sheep.

**Cattle**

The feeling on the cattle market during the week just past has been on the whole an optimistic one. Markets have tended all over the continent to stiffen up and altho little actual advance in price has been realized, a firmer tone, indicative of advanced prices, prevails thruout. At the Union yards receipts have not been very heavy during the past week, but enough stock has been coming to supply all the demand. As usual the number of real choice cattle received has been small, but good butcher stuff has sold at fully 25 to 40 cents higher than last week. The bulk of the best butcher steers have sold around $6.50, with a few extra choice making $6.75. Best heifers are selling around 6 cents and good cows from 5 to 5½ cents. Oxen are not quite so high as last week, due largely to the slump in price noted on the Southern markets. The best were quoted at from $5.50 to $5.75, but the bulk sold at from $4.75 to $5.25. Bulls are selling about the same, $5.25 to $5.50, with a few extra choice a little higher. Stockers and feeders are not at all in demand, but price paid is from $5.00 to $5.25 for steers, and from $4.75 to $5.00 for choice heifers. Little is doing in milkers and springers, due to the fact that very few are coming forward. Prices are good, however, and range from $40 to $65, depending upon the animals. Veals are also noticeable by their absence, the best selling around $6.50, with heavy calves at from 5½ to 6 cents.

**Hogs**

The hog market is certainly unsettled. Southern markets are low, declines have been noted all week. It seems that packers have a hold on the market owing to the panicy condition of shippers, and since so much hog meat is coming in, they have made up their minds to hold the price as low as possible. It is said that stocks of pork are very low, but, since philanthropy is not one of the assets commonly associated with the name "packer," it is not to be expected that these individuals will pay any more than is necessary for pork. Choice hogs are selling at $6.50, with heavy cuts on all light or off grade offerings.

**Sheep and Lambs**

The sheep market looks good. Southern markets seem to indicate that a shortage will very soon be apparent in the sheep line and, providing the consumer can keep pace with the market, there is a probability that increased prices will be the rule for some time. If the domestic grower preserves his balance, he may get enough out of the 1915 crop to reimburse his losses this year. There is a world wide scarcity of wool and the producer is entitled to an inning. Choice lambs are selling for $7.00 to $7.25, choice fat sheep $5.50 to $6.00.

## Country Produce

Note.—Quotations are f.o.b. Winnipeg, except those for cream, which are f.o.b. point of shipment.

**Butter**

There is not very much change in the produce situation this week. Dealers state that things are draggy and, on account of circumstances, there is not much chance of any marked improvement being felt for some time. Butter is a cent higher all round this week, due to the small supply which is coming in. Fancy dairy is worth 24 cents per pound, No. 1 dairy 21 cents and good round lots 18 cents.

**Eggs**

There are enough eggs in store, together with the daily receipts to fully supply the demand. Eggs subject to candling are quoted a cent higher, namely 23 cents. If dealers could get perfectly reliable shipments of strictly new laid eggs, they would pay up to 27 cents per dozen for such kinds.

**Potatoes**

Potatoes are not much in demand just at present and last week's price remains the same, 55 to 60 cents per bushel being paid.

**Milk and Cream**

There is no change in prices for milk and cream this week. Dealers state that supplies are keeping up very well and do not anticipate any immediate change in prices. Sweet cream is worth 35 cents per pound of butter fat, sour cream 28 cents, and milk is $2.25 per hundred pounds.

**Dressed Poultry**

The poultry market at the present time is glutted. Unfortunately much of the poultry which has been coming in from the country has been sent in such poor condition that it cannot be put into storage. Immediate sale is necessary and since such large quantities are available, the price is not very high. There is not any great likelihood of the Christmas season having a very marked effect upon prices. Dressed chickens are worth 12½ cents per pound, roosters from 9 to 10, ducks 12½ cents, and turkeys 16 cents.

**Hay**

There is still a good demand on the hay market and prices hold about similar to those of last week: No. 1 Red Top, $14 per ton; No. 1 Upland, $13 per ton; No. 1 Timothy, $16 per ton.

### Cash Prices Fort William and Port Arthur from December 1 to December 7 inclusive

| Date | WHEAT 1* | 2* | 3* | 4 | 5 | 6 | Feed | OATS 2CW | 3CW | Ex1Fd | 1 Fd | 2 Fd | BARLEY No. 3 | No. 4 | Rej. | Feed | FLAX 1 NW | 2 CW | 3 CW | Rej |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. 1 | 117 | 114½ | 109¾ | 105¾ | 100¾ | 95 | 91 | .. | .. | .. | 49½ | 48½ | 65 | 61½ | 60 | 60 | 123 | 120 | .. | .. |
| 2 | 117½ | 114¾ | 109¾ | 105 | 100½ | 95½ | 91½ | .. | .. | .. | 49 | .. | ... | .. | .. | .. | 125¾ | 122¾ | .. | .. |
| 3 | 116¾ | 113¾ | 108¾ | 104½ | 99½ | 94½ | 90½ | 53 | 50 | 50 | 49 | 48 | 64 | 61 | 58 | 58 | 124¾ | 121¾ | .. | .. |
| 4 | 116¾ | 114 | 109 | 105¾ | 100½ | 95½ | 91½ | 53 | 50 | 50 | .. | .. | 64 | 60 | 58 | 58 | 125½ | 122½ | .. | .. |
| 5 | 117¾ | 114½ | 109½ | 105¾ | 100½ | 95½ | 91½ | 52¾ | 49¾ | 49¾ | 49 | .. | 64 | 60 | 58 | 58 | 125½ | 122½ | .. | .. |
| 7 | 117½ | 114¾ | 109½ | 105¾ | 100½ | 95½ | 90½ | 52¾ | 49¾ | 49¾ | 49 | .. | 63 | 58 | 55 | 55 | 124½ | 121½ | .. | .. |

### THE MARKETS AT A GLANCE — CORRECTED TO MONDAY, DECEMBER 7

| Winnipeg Grain | MON. | WEEK AGO | YEAR AGO |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cash Wheat** | | | |
| No. 1 Nor. | 117½ | 115¾ | 84½ |
| No. 2 Nor. | 114½ | 113 | 82½ |
| No. 3 Nor. | 109½ | 108½ | 79 |
| No. 4 | 105¾ | 105½ | 74 |
| No. 5 | 100½ | .. | .. |
| No. 6 | 95½ | .. | .. |
| Feed | 90½ | .. | .. |
| **Cash Oats** | | | |
| No. 2 CW | 52¾ | 52¾ | 35¼ |
| **Cash Barley** | | | |
| No. 3 | 63 | .. | 42½ |
| **Cash Flax** | | | |
| No. 1 NW | 124½ | 123 | 120½ |
| **Wheat Futures** | | | |
| December | 117¾ | 115¼ | 84 |
| May | 122¾ | 121¼ | 89 |
| July | 125 | 121¾ | 90½ |
| **Oat Futures** | | | |
| December | 52¾ | 52¾ | [illegible] |
| May | 55¾ | 56¾ | 38½ |
| **Flax Futures** | | | |
| December | 124¾ | 122¼ | 120½ |
| May | 130¾ | 129¼ | 127¾ |

| Winnipeg Livestock | MONDAY | WEEK AGO | YEAR AGO |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cattle** | $ c. $ c. | $ c. $ c. | $ c. $ c. |
| Choice steers | 6.25-6.75 | 5.75-6.00 | 6.25-6.50 |
| Best butcher steers and heifers | 6.00-6.25 | 5.50-5.75 | 6.00-6.25 |
| Fair to good butcher steers and heifers | 5.25-5.75 | 5.25-5.50 | 5.50-5.75 |
| Best fat cows | 5.24-5.50 | 4.75-5.00 | 5.50-5.75 |
| Medium cows | 4.50-4.75 | 4.25-4.50 | 4.50-5.00 |
| Common cows | 3.50-3.75 | 3.25-3.50 | 3.50-4.00 |
| Best bulls | 5.00-5.25 | 5.00-5.25 | 4.50-5.00 |
| Com'n and medium bulls | 4.25-4.50 | 4.25-4.50 | 3.75-4.25 |
| Best feeding steers | 5.00-5.25 | 4.75-5.25 | 6.00-7.00 |
| Best stocker steers | 4.75-5.00 | 4.50-4.75 | 5.50-6.00 |
| Best milkers and springers (each) | $55-$65 | $55-$65 | $70-$80 |
| Common milkers and springers (each) | $35-$45 | $40-$45 | $45-$60 |
| **Hogs** | | | |
| Choice hogs | $6.50 | $6.65 | $7.75 |
| Heavy sows | $5.20 | $5.25 | $6.00 |
| Stags | $4.00 | $4.00 | $4.00 |
| **Sheep and Lambs** | | | |
| Choice lambs | 7.00-7.25 | 6.50-7.00 | 6.50-7.00 |
| Best killing sheep | 5.50-6.00 | 5.50-6.00 | 5.00-5.50 |

| Country Produce | MONDAY | WEEK AGO | YEAR AGO |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Butter (per lb.)** | | | |
| Fancy dairy | 24c | 23c | 23c-24c |
| No. 1 dairy | 21c | 20c | 22c-23c |
| Good round lots | 18c | 16c-17c | 20c |
| **Eggs (per doz.)** | | | |
| Strictly new laid | 27c | | |
| Subject to Candling | 23c | 22c | 30c |
| **Potatoes** | | | |
| New | 55c-60c | 55c-60c | 50c-55c |
| **Milk and Cream** | | | |
| Sweet cream (per lb. butter-fat) | 35c | 35c | 34c |
| Cream for butter-making purposes (per lb. butter-fat) | 28c | 28c | 29c |
| Sweet milk (per 100 lbs.) | $2.10 | $2.25 | $2.10 |
| **Dressed Poultry** | | | |
| Chickens | 12½c | .. | 10c-11c |
| Roosters | 9c-10c | .. | 8c-11c |
| Ducks | 12½c | .. | 14c-16c |
| Turkeys | 16c | . | 18c-20c |
| **Hay (per ton)** | | | |
| No. 1 Red Top | $14 | $14 | $10-$11 |
| No. 1 Upland | $13 | $13 | $9-$10 |
| No. 1 Timothy | $16 | $16 | $13 |
| No. 1 Midland | $11-$12 | $11-$12 | |

# If you want a Bond

## As a Secretary-Treasurer

Rural Municipality
Village or Town
Agricultural Society
Co-operative Association
Farmers' Union

*Or Similiar Association*
*Write* _____

**The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company** Established 1887

E. P. WITHROW, Branch Manager, Calgary

# Cheap High Grade Lumber

**These Prices are delivered Freight Prepaid to any 40c point**

**2x4, 2x6, 2x8, up to 16 ft., $17.50; 8 in. Shiplap, $17.50: Drop Siding, $23.00; Edge Grain Flooring, $32 00; Common Boards, $17.50; Doors, Windows, etc., at corresponding low prices.**

**We Guarantee Satisfaction. How? Permit examination before payment. Send in your Order and save money**

**FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE LUMBER COMPANY**

Write for Free Farm Record Book — VANCOUVER, B. C.

**LIVE OLD HENS WANTED**

We will guarantee to pay the following prices, live weight, f.o.b. Winnipeg:

HENS, 8c to 10c; DUCKS (Old and Young) 9½c to 10c; OLD ROOSTERS, 6c to 7c; TURKEYS, Best Market Price; GEESE, 10c to 11c; CHICKENS, Best Market Prices.

Let us know what you have to sell and we will forward crates for shipping. Prompt Cash on receipt of shipments

**ROYAL PRODUCE AND TRADING CO., 97 AIKENS STREET, WINNIPEG**

# "Metallic" Building Materials

**They're British Through and Through**

Keep your money within the Empire. Buying foreign-made building materials means that the foreigner gets the money, and we are all that much poorer. You can get as good or better value right here in Canada and your money will keep Canadian workmen employed and happy. Moreover, the money will circulate back to you.

**"Eastlake" Metallic Shingles**

have a wonderful record for ease in laying, durability and weather-tightness. "Eastlake" Shingles put on 30 years ago are giving splendid service today. Practically every big grain elevator in the West is roofed with them. Send for booklet.

**"Redcliffe" Corrugated Iron**

Absolutely dependable for uniform fitting, ease in handling and long service. No "Keystone" or other foreign-made sheets used. "British through and through." Write for prices.

**"Metallic" Ceiling and Wall Plates**

make any building, inside or out, beautiful, wear-resisting and fire-retardant. Easily put on any surface. Fine for home, school, church, etc. Write for circular.

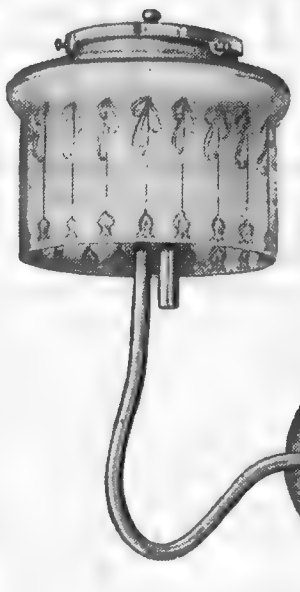
We will gladly help you with your barn plans.

THE METALLIC ROOFING CO., LTD.

Manufacturers, 797 Notre Dame Ave., Winnipeg

# City Lights for Farm Homes

## PRACTICAL CHRISTMAS GIFTS



MANY are the good things that may be said in favor of pleasing Christmas Gifts in the way of ornaments and luxuries, but the conservative person will always be pleased with and appreciate a practical gift above all others. THE INTERNATIONAL LAMPS SPELL SATISFACTION and are—

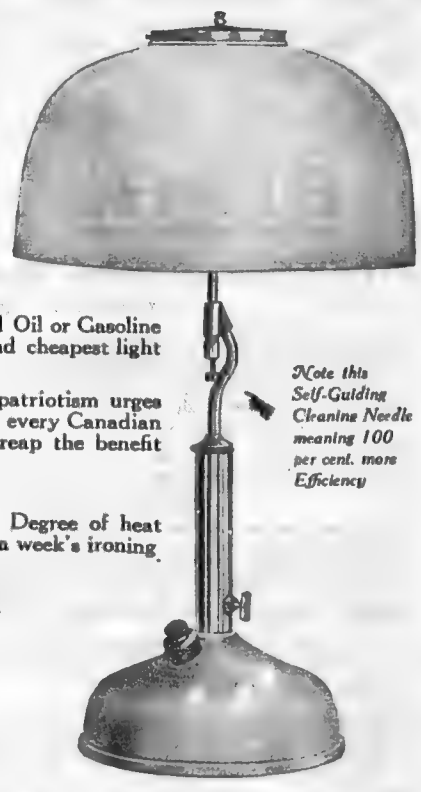
*"As Pretty as a Picture—300 Candle Power—No Wicks—No Chimneys"*

HOW THEY WORK—Each Lamp is a gas plant in a nutshell. Coal Oil or Gasoline is vaporised and formed into a gas, producing the softest, whitest, and cheapest light known to science today.

WE HOLD THE CANADIAN PATENTS—Every impulse of business patriotism urges you to buy only Canadian made goods. If you will carry out this resolve every Canadian workman will be employed, every merchant will prosper, and you will reap the benefit of better times.

MARVELLOUS SELF-HEATING IRON

Perfectly Simple and Simply Perfect! Children can operate it. Degree of heat regulated instantly. Brings comfort and satisfaction. Costs about 5c for a week's ironing



*Note this Self-Guiding Cleaning Needle meaning 100 per cent. more Efficiency*

**Jumbo Wall Bracket Lamp - $12.50**

**Portable Lamp and Midget - $12.50**

**International Light and Mfg. Co. Limited**

**Regina :: Sask.**

AND NOW, here is our EXCEPTIONAL

## Christmas Offer:

So confident are we of the superior style and and finish of our goods, and realizing how difficult it is to compare them with others from illustrations, we have decided to make a special coupon price of $10.50 for the Table and Wall Bracket Lamps and $6.50 for the Iron if mailed to us with the attached coupon, good until Dec. 31, 1914, and allow you ten days' trial. Then, if you are not satisfied, return the goods and your money will be refunded.

**REMEMBER—Our Guarantee protects you in every way**

**Price: $7.50**

REMEMBER—THE INTERNATIONAL LAMP or IRON—

*"Pays for Itself by the Oil it Saves"*

Write to us if you need more literature or if your neighbor wishes a coupon.

**Full Instructions with each Article**

LAMP COUPON—Good for $2.00 on price of either lamp if mailed to our office before Dec. 31

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

DATE _____ G.G.G.

IRON COUPON—Good for $1.00 on price of Iron if mailed to our office before Dec. 31.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

DATE _____ G.G.G.

# Big Ben

*Made in La Salle and Peru, Ill., by Westclox*

## A crackerjack of a Xmas present

Remember when you were a kid? The presents that were all shiny and bright, and that *"worked!"* Were'nt *they* the ones that you were proudest of?

Something for *your room*—something you could *use all year*—something like *big* people had in *their* rooms. The *sensible* presents appealed to you best when you were a *kid*. Think back a bit and see. Then think of Big Ben for those boys and girls.

Toys, of course, should never be displaced. It wouldn't be Christmas without them. But mix in *useful* things—things that develop *pride* and that make little people feel responsible. Give them presents to *live up to* and to *live up with*. Don't make the mistake of thinking they don't feel the *compliment*.

Let *one* thing that meets the eye of your little boy and girl on Christmas Morning be that triple nickel-plated, jolly, handsome, pleasant looking, *serviceable*, and inspiring clock—*BIG BEN*. See if you don't hear them say: "Why! Isn't that a crackerjack? Is that for me to use myself?

Big Ben *is* a crackerjack-of-a-Christmas-present to give to any friend. He's two presents in one, a dandy alarm to wake up with, a dandy clock to tell time *all day* by. He stands seven inches tall. He's got an inner vest of steel that insures him for life,—big, bold, black hands you can see at a glance in the dim morning light without ever having to get out of bed—large, comfy keys that almost wind themselves and a deep, jolly ring that calls just when you want, and either way you want, *five straight minutes* or *every other half minute for ten minutes* unless you flag him off.

Big Ben is sold by 23,000 watchmakers. His price is $2.50 anywhere in the States. $3.00 anywhere in Canada. If you can't find him at your dealer's, a money order mailed to *Westclox, La Salle, Illinois*, will send him anywhere you say, attractively boxed and express charges paid.



# FISH! FISH!

## The Cheapest and Most Wholesome Food On the Market

THE ARMSTRONG TRADING CO. LTD., of Portage la Prairie, for the first time is putting on a selling campaign of Winter Caught Manitoba Fish. These fish are caught under the ice on Lakes Winnipegosis and Manitoba, and the shipping points are Mafeking, Winnipegosis, Amaranth, Delta, St. Laurent, Oak Point, Mulvihill, Steep Rock and Fairford. We quote

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 White Fish, lb. | 7c | Jack Fish, lb. | 3c |
| No. 2 White Fish, lb. | 4c | Tulibee, lb. | 3c |
| Yellow Pike Fish, lb. | 6c | Mullett, lb. | 1½c |

Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

At these prices will accept orders for any quantities for shipment in Canada only. Add fifteen cents per hundred pounds to cover cost of sacks, as this is the way we will ship unless otherwise specified. If fish are required in boxes, add forty cents per hundred pounds. State whether shipment is to be made by freight or express. We will fill orders from the nearest point of shipment. Cash must accompany the order. We guarantee quality and prompt shipments.

THE ARMSTRONG TRADING CO. LTD.

P. O. Box 614 Portage la Prairie, Man.



# LUMBER

Yards in Alberta and Saskatchewan

**MR. FARMER**—You may transact your business in a town where we have a **Lumber Yard.** If so, you should deal with us. Let us figure with you. **Special Prices in Car Lots.**

ATLAS LUMBER CO. LIMITED




## What Farmers Ask Me

Perhaps no better means of arriving at the probl ms which are troubling the farmers every day can be found than that of publishing the questions and answers thereto which are dealt with at every experimental station thruout the West. Accordingly the following questions on widely different subjects should be of interest and of value to farmers in general. These questions were received and answered by G. H. Hutton, B.S.A., at Lacombe, Alta., and some of them may apply more particularly to the most Western of the Prairie Provinces. On the whole the advice given is applicable to Western farm conditions and it is hoped in a future issue to continue this feature, questions being included from others of the experimental stations thruout the West.

### How Much Seed Per Acre?

Q.—In the works of Widstoe and Campbell, the sowing of from 25 to 40 pounds of wheat per acre is recommended for spring sowing on summerfallow. The practice of most farmers in this neighborhood is to sow over 70 lbs. Will you kindly advise me what has been your experience as to the best quantity of wheat to sow in this district, especially regarding spring sowing on non-irrigable land that was broken and well worked up the previous summer?

Brooks—Alta.

A.—I would imagine that sowing one and a quarter bushels per acre of spring wheat would be much more nearly right than the use of only twenty-five to forty pounds as recommended in the work of Widstoe and Campbell.

We have a soil here that is more retentive of moisture than that at Brooks, and consequently one that will support heavier seeding. We have been experimenting with different quantities of seed per acre for several years and have found that where moisture is present in quantities usually found in well worked summerfallow or on well worked breaking of the previous year, that three bushels per acre is not too much seed. Heavy seeding reduces the size of the berry, but increases yield up to a certain point and hastens maturity. This latter consideration is quite important to us here, more so I presume than with you, as no doubt with you on average seasons grain has plenty of time to ripen. The conditions for which the book referred to was written vary considerably from those prevailing even in Southern Alberta and I would suggest that you follow the practise as to quantity of seed which has been found best in your district.

### Alfalfa Inoculation

Q.—Which is the best soil for inoculating an alfalfa field? Should I take it from the surface or from below? I have a small plot of alfalfa which has stood two seasons and I wish to sow several acres next spring. How much inoculating soil should be sown per acre? What quantity of seed per acre? Which variety in your experience is the best for this locality?

Sunbeam—Alta.

A.—The surface six inches of soil from your alfalfa field should be used for inoculating purposes, and since you have your own soil I would suggest that you sow from 200 to 300 lbs. per acre and harrow it thru before the alfalfa seed is sown. If sowing alfalfa broadcast use about twelve pounds per acre, securing a Turkestan variety.

### Renting Contract

Q.—I would be glad to know what is the usual and fair custom in this country. I have a farm of 320 acres and wished to put some milch cows on, which would be owned by me, but run by another man on the farm. I wished him to take a proportion of the produce of the milk, or cream, or butter. I propose one-third of the produce to be retained for me and the man to take two-thirds for his share in looking after and feeding the cows, etc. I proposed taking all the calves for myself. Or is it customary to take only a proportion of the calves? So far as the agricultural portion of the farm goes, I propose giving him two-thirds of the grain, if he supplies the implements and power, etc., including threshing, but one-third if I supplied the implements and power, etc. Can you tell me if these are fair proportions?

Calgary, Alta.

Continued on Page 46


# Chiclets

REALLY DELIGHTFUL
THE DAINTY MINT-COVERED CANDY-COATED CHEWING GUM

# Do it too by buying only "Made in Canada" goods like Windsor Table Salt

143



# CORN

## Cheaper than Oats

Corn of first-class quality selling today in Winnipeg from $3.00 to $4.00 per ton less than oats. We have some good cars and could sell you the best of corn at reasonable prices compared with other grains. If you are wanting to buy feed communicate with us,—either write, telephone or telegraph.

LAING BROS., WINNIPEG



## Warm, Dry Footwear

$3 Delivered Free

To introduce our famous hand-made "Moose Head Brand" winter footwear in your locality, we will send prepaid anywhere in Canada or U. S. a pair of these 7-inch Showhegan Waterproof Shoe Packs for $3.00, or a pair 10 inches high for $4.00

PALMER'S "MOOSE HEAD BRAND" Winter Packs are made from heavy packer steer hides, tanned by our own Showhegan waterproof process. Soles are cut from best part of the hide; are heavy, tough and durable—good for long wear. These comfortable packs are recognized as best for outdoor winter work, and will keep your feet warm in severest weather.

Remit by postal or express order, stating size. We make packs also for children. Write for Catalogue G Address carefully as below. 20

JOHN PALMER COMPANY, Limited, Fredericton, N. B. - - Canada

# The Farmers' Place

CONDUCTED FOR THOSE WHO

**WANT TO BUY, SELL, OR EXCHANGE**

**RATES ON CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING**

**4c Per Word Per Week**

Address all letters to The Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg, Man.

Count each initial as a full word, also count each set of four figures as a full word, as for example: "T. B. White has 2,100 acres for sale" contains eight words. Be sure and sign your name and address. Do not have any answers come to The Guide. The name and address must be counted as part of the ad. and paid for at the same rate. All advertisements must be classified under the heading which applies most closely to the article advertised. No display type or display lines will be allowed in classified ads. All orders for classified advertising must be accompanied by cash. No orders will be accepted for less than fifty cents. Advertisements for this page must reach us seven days in advance of publication day, which is every Wednesday. Orders for cancellation must also reach us seven days in advance.

## FARMS FOR SALE AND RENT

EASE AND QUIETNESS WITH PLENTY AT Victoria, the beautiful, on delightful suburban railways, thirty to forty, five to ten acre farms. Excellent view of the Straits; the farmer's paradise. .All of these farms are under cultivation. Easy terms, price $400.00 per acre. Apply early for these newly subdivided garden spots, which will provide you a handsome living, among your old neighbors already enjoying life here. W. C. Bond, P.O. Box 1081, Victoria, B.C.

160 ACRES LAND NEAR EDGERTON, ALTA. to trade for stock, 80 acres in stubble. B. H. Lacey, Fort George, B.C. 48-4

## SWINE

WA-WA-DELL FARM BERKSHIRES—LARGE, improved, prolific, bacon-type. Champions over all breeds, Regina Winter Fair, on foot and carcass. Now offering 15 August and October boars, 17 July and August bred sows. Booking orders for March, April and May pigs from 20 of the good sows of the breed. Pairs and trios not akin. Everything priced to sell. Money-back-return-paid guarantee of satisfaction. Ship C.P.R., C.N.R., G.T.P. or G.N.R. A. J. Mackay, Macdonald, Man. 44tf

20 SOWS BRED TO IMPORTED BOAR; A few choice July boars. A number of spring pigs ready for shipment. Shorthorn bulls. A. D. McDonald & Son, Sunnyside Stock Farm, Napinka, Man. 17tf

REGISTERED BERKSHIRES—STRICTLY IMproved Bacon Tyye—for length, smoothness and quality unsurpassed. Young boars and sows far sale. S. V Tomecko, Lipton, Sask. 31tf

REGISTERED BERKSHIRES—G. A. HOPE, Wadena, Sask. 40-10

W. C. HERON—BREEDER AND IMPORTER of Duroc Jerseys, young stock for sale; correspondence solicited. Box 64, Regina, Sask. 47-5

FOR SALE—PURE-BRED POLAND-CHINAS pigs, bred from a good strain, farrowed August 1, weight 80 lbs., $13.00 each. Wm. Jno. Ferris, Sperling, Man. 47-3

FOR SALE—REGISTERED BERKSHIRE BOAR, one year old, $35.00. Peter P. Solberg, Solberg, Alta. 48-2

BERKSHIRE BOARS FROM MAY AND JUNE litters—fit for service in January. Certificate of pedigree registered in purchaser's name. December price $16.00. Send cash with order and state day you would like shipped to avoid delay. W. Saunders, Marshall, Sask. 49-3

POLAND CHINAS—REGISTERED. EASY feeders. Young stock and mature hogs for sale. Prices right. Satisfaction or money back. "The Premier herd of Western Canada." Regal Farm, Box 1305, Winnipeg.

THIRTY POLAND CHINA AND DUROC JERSey sows bred for April litter, $35 up. Fifteen Duroc boars fit for service, $20 to $30 each. All stock registered. 150 white Wyandotte, Buff Leghorn, Barred Rock and Buff Orpington cockerels $1.50 up. Pens—4 pullets and cockerel, $10.00. J. J. Kerr, Goodwater, Sask.

## SHEEP

SHEEP—FOR SALE—1,000 GRADE SHROP ewes, 1,000 range ewes, 40 registered Shrop ewes, 150 registered Shrop. rams. A few grade Shrop. rams, a few feeders. Phone or write, Simon Downie and Sons Carstairs, Alta 41tf

TWENTY REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE RAMS —sired by International Grand Champion ram. Also choice Yorkshire boars and sows. Spring litters. Write Thos. Sanderson, Evergreen Farm, Holland, Man. 44-6

## CATTLE

HEREFORD CATTLE AND SHETLAND PONIES —Pony vehicles, harness, saddles. J. F. Marples, Poplar Park Farm, Hartney, Man. 31tf

BROWNE BROS., NEUDORF, SASK.—BREEDers of Aberdeen Angus Cattle. Stock for sale.

FOUR PURE BRED ANGUS BULLS FOR SALE— 10 months old; prices reasonable. D. Paterson, Berton, Man. 49-3

## HORSES

U. A. WALKER AND SONS, CARNEGIE, MAN. —Importers and breeders of Clydesdales. Stallions, in-foal Mares and Fillies for sale. 36tf

FOR SALE—TWO PERCHERON STALLIONS, registered, dark greys, one four years and one two years old. Parties desirous of purchasing Stallions can get either of these right if sold at once. Apply: B. F. Piercy, Sovereign, Sask 47-3

## FARM STOCK FOR SALE

TAMWORTHS, AYRSHIRES—REGISTERED— For sale; all ages. George Campbell, Box 119, Killarney, Man. 49-4

HOLSTEIN BULLS—HOLSTEIN HEIFERS IN calf; seven choice yearling heifers. Registered Clydesdale stallion rising 4 years old; will exchange for work team. Balance to suit. D. B. Howell, Langenburg, Sask. 49-10

## POULTRY

WHITE WYANDOTTES—WHITE LEGHORNS —cockerels $1.50, hens $1.35, pullets $1.75; breeding pens of 11, $15.00. Mrs. Howell, Langenburg, Sask 46-10

STRONG, VIGOROUS, REGAL WHITE WYANdotte cockerels, farm raised, $2.50 to $4.00 each. Mowbray Bros., Cartwright, Man. 46-4

PURE BRED BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK cockerels, $2.00 each. Miss L. Walton, Springside, Sask. 46-4

PURE BRED BARRED ROCK COCKERELS for sale—fine large, well marked birds, from a first class laying strain, $2.50 each. Satisfaction guaranteed. I sell eggs the year around. William LaChapelle, McTaggart, Sask. 47-4

FOR SALE—PURE BRED ROSE COMB RHODE Island Red Cock and Cockerels, good ones, $1.50 to $3.00 each. C. McNeil, Foxwarren, Man. 47-3

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS for sale, $1.50 each. Geo. Somerville, Medora, Man. 47-7

TURKEYS, MAMMOTH BRONZE, CHOICE growthy birds, $7 pair. Mrs. H. George, Cayley, Alberta. 48-2

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS—CHOICE large birds. Tom's, spring, $5; year old, $6; hens, spring, $3. Barred Rock Cockerels $1 and $2. F. N. Graham, Melita, Man. 48-2

R.C.R.I.R. COCKERELS—I HAVE A FEW GOOD birds for sale, price up to Jan. 1—$1 to $2. All birds sent on approval. Rev. W. H. Stratton, Sheho, Sask.

BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS FOR SALE— $1.50 each. T. E. Helem, Medora, Man. 48-4

CHOICE STOCK FOR SALE—BARRED ROCKS, Buff Orpingtons, cockerels $2 each; Rose Comb White and Brown Leghorns, $1.50. The Great West Poultry Farm, Medora, Man. 49-2

FOR SALE — SILVER-LACED WYANDOTTE cockerels from choice utility and show stock, $2.50 to $5.00 each. Joseph Drury, Stoughton, Sask.

HIGH CLASS ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND Reds—Cockerels $2.00 and $2.50. John Duff, Mekiwin, Man. 49-3

PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS and pullets—cockerels $1.00 to $3.00; pullets $1 00 Mrs. John Salkeld, Gerald, Sask. 49-3

R. C. RHODE ISLAND RED COCKERELS— Fletcher strain, for immediate sale, $2 and up. Mrs. D. V. Runkle, Estlin, Sask. 49-2

RHODE ISLAND REDS AND BUFF ORPINGton cockerels and pullets; prices reasonable. Frank Holmes, 724 Broadway, Saskatoon. 49-3

PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS for immediate sale, $1.50 each. Mrs. Arthur Dignan, Box 45, Marquis, Sask.

SINGLE AND ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND Reds, good breeders, for sale; reasonable. Mrs. Robt. Mairs, Box 32, Treesbank, Man. 49-2

EARLY HATCHED BRONZE TURKEYS FROM a 35 lb. Ont. Tom, gobblers $4, hens $3; Barred Rock cockerels $1.50 each; Pearl Guinea's $2.50 pair; Belgian hares $1 and $2 pair; blue and red checkered homers $1 pair; canary birds $5 pair; all pairs unrelated. H. Lee, Shaw Farm, Springside, Sask.

WHITE ORPINGTONS, COCKERELS, PULlets, yearling hens, unrelated trios, for sale. Vigorous stock. Write your wants. James Gray, Box 1385, Calgary, Alta. 49-3

## CORDWOOD

SEASONED POPLAR WOOD—CHEAP. W. J. Hayden, Gainford, Alta. 46-4

TAMARAC, SPRUCE AND POPLAR CORDwood, and Tamarac Fence Posts for sale in car lots. Teulon Wood Co. Teulon, Man. 46-6

FARMERS—WRITE FOR PRICES ON CEDAR fence, corral and gate posts and telephone poles. F. J. Bossley, Solsqua, B.C. 49-3

STORM SASH AND BUILDING MATERIAL— Storm windows with ventilators for any sizes up to 2 ft. 5 in. x 4 ft. 10 in., $1.50. Storm doors made of ceiling boards, $1.65. Beaver Board, superior and more convenient than lath and plaster, per thousand feet, $31.00. Send postal card for our illustrated catalogue and price list of building material. One price to everybody—we sell to anyone—ship anywhere. A. B. Cushing Lumber Co. Ltd., Calgary, Alta.

## SEED GRAIN, POTATOES, ETC.

LOCATE YOUR SEED EARLY—WRITE FOR sample specially grown Marquis wheat. Complete line pedigreed farm seeds described in our new illustrated catalog appearing December 15. Harris McFayden, Farm Seed Specialist, Winnipeg. 42-8

WHEAT, MARQUIS AND HURON. OATS, Garton's Abundance, price and samples on application. G. T. Bulke, Heather Brae, Alta. 47-3

GOOD CLEAN BROME GRASS SEED FOR sale—$10 per hundred lbs., sacks included. J. Brinkworth, Baldur, Man. 48-7

FLAX SEED FOR SALE AT $1.50 PER BUSHEL —Inquire at Leonhard Kiehlbanch, Chipman, Alta. 49-2

FOR SALE—ONE CAR OF AMERICAN BANNER seed oats. Write for sample and prices. Brown Bros., Box 282, Vermilion, Alta. 49-3

PURE, CLEAN, MARQUIS WHEAT—SAMPLES and prices on application. Pure bred Buff Orpington cockerels and pullets $2.50; unpedigreed wire-hair fox terrior pups from prize winning stock, unequaled vermin killers, $10 up. Charlie Giffard, St. George Farm, Boissevain, Man.

ONE CARLOAD SEED OATS FOR SALE— Banner; price and sample on request. F. Furtney, McNutt, Sask. 49-4

WANTED—CLEAN OATS—QUOTE PRICES. N. Ward, Secretary G. G. Association, Neville, Sask.

## MISCELLANEOUS

SOCIETY AND PRIZE BADGES—ORDER badges for tag-days, conventions, exhibitions, picnics, etc., where you get seal of your society stamped without charge. Satisfactory samples and quotations cheerfully submitted if you state quality and quantity required. Gold Stamping Company of Montreal, 1263 St. Dominique, Montreal.

HARDY PLUMS, CRABS, APPLE TREES, raspberries and strawberry plants for sale. Send for price list today. Valley River Nursery, Valley River, Man. 49tf

ALFALFA HAY—$12.50 PER TON. FARM Products Limited, Lethbridge, Alta. 49-2

PRINTING—MUNICIPAL FORMS, VOTERS' Lists, Prize Lists, Sale Catalogs, Elevator Stationery, Auditors' Reports, Everything in Printing. Public Press Ltd., Winnipeg.

FARMERS AND STEAM PLOWMEN—BUY the best Lignite (Souris) coal direct from Riverside Farmers' Mine. $2.25 per ton (Mine run $2.00), f.o.b. Bienfait. J. F. Bulmer, Taylorton, Sask. 40tf

CORN FOR FEED—TWO CARS ARRIVING at $1.25 per bushel, f.o.b. Edmonton. Write us for Marquis wheat, seed oats, rye grass and Timothy seed. J. J. Murray Seed Company, Edmonton, Alta. 48-2

WANTED—GRAIN GROWERS' GRAIN COMpany Shares. State lqwest cash price. E. Young, Oak Lake, Man.

## PATENTS AND LEGAL

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO., PATENT SOLICitors—The Old Established Firm. Royal Bank Building, Toronto, and 53 Queen St., Ottawa, and other principal cities. 47-tf

## BARRISTERS

P. A. MACDONALD, BARRISTER, 10 BANK OF Hamilton Chambers, Winnipeg. 46tf

C. L. ST. JOHN, BARRISTER, ETC., MINnedosa, Man. 38tf

ERNEST LAYCOCK, B.A., LL.B., BARRISTER and Solicitor. Wilkie, Sask.

BONNAR, TRUEMAN & HOLLANDS, BARristers, etc.—R. A. Bonnar, K.C.; W. H. Trueman, LL.B.; Ward Hollands. Offices 503-504 Winnipeg Electric Railway Building, Winnipeg. P.O. Box 158, Telephone Garry 4782. 2tf

## DOGS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—THREE GOOD WOLF HOUNDS, cheap, for quick sale. F. E. Collins, Corinne, Sask. 49-2


# COAL

## SASKATCHEWAN GRAIN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

TRADE MARK

## CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT

LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS are now purchasing many carloads daily at

**WHOLESALE MINE PRICES**

through the Central. We have good reports from local Secretaries on

## ENTWISTLE COAL

and would like you to try it. A good bright Coal at a low price.

Per **$2.75** Ton

## YELLOWHEAD

also is selling well and is very favorably reported upon.

Per **$3.75** Ton

A Splendid Coal Almost Equal to Anthracite

Entwistle and Yellowhead are mined on the G.T.P. West of Edmonton

## PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE

(HARD COAL)

We handle the very best only. For self-feeders and furnaces. Price at Fort William:

Per **$6.85** Ton

Write for Prices f.o.b. your Station to

**J. B. MUSSELMAN**

CENTRAL SECRETARY

Phone 497 MOOSE JAW, SASK.

**Mail This Coupon Today**

MESSRS. CATESBYS LTD. (of London),
Dept. "M," 406 Tribune Bldg., Winnipeg

Please send me your new season's Style Book and 72 pattern pieces of cloth. I am thinking of buying a suit—overcoat.*

Full Name_____

Full Address_____

*If you only want overcoat patterns, cross out the word "suit." If you only want suitings, cross out "overcoat."

Grain Growers' Guide Coupon No. 2.

# A Plain Talk to Men who Read The Grain Growers' Guide

Now is the time when every dollar counts. A dollar saved now means an extra dollar for the wife and children. Or, if you aren't married, a dollar to put by "against a rainy day."

Why, therefore, should you pay a big price for your fall or winter suit and overcoat, when you can buy them from us at about one-half what you would ordinarily pay.

You've heard that clothing is cheaper and better in England, and you certainly know that English fabrics are the finest in the world.

Think, then, of the advantage of securing a suit made of the best English woollens, cut in the latest Canadian, New York, or London style (whichever you prefer), and tailored to your individual measure, delivered to your door all duty and carriage charges prepaid, for only one-half what you would pay if you bought in Canada.

## Get our Patterns and be Convinced

Now to prove to you that this is so we will, upon receipt of the above coupon, properly filled out, send you our Style Book, 72 pattern pieces of English suitings, and a letter which explains all about our system of doing business.

When we tell you that in the past six years we have made nearly 10,000 suits for Canadian customers, who are ordering from us year by year, you will realize that we must be giving exceptional value or we couldn't be doing such a big business.

Sit down right now; fill out the coupon above, mail it to us, and we will send you the patterns by return, so that you can judge of the values offered for yourself.

If you don't want to cut this paper, send a post card or letter, asking for suit or overcoat patterns, or both, and we will send them right away. But to get them, you must mention the Grain Growers' Guide.

## CATESBYS LTD.

(Of Tottenham Court Road, London, Eng.)

Dept. "M"

406 TRIBUNE BUILDING, WINNIPEG, MAN.

**$12.50 BUYS**
The "BURLINGTON." This is the most popular style of suit worn by well-dressed men in Canada. The materials used are specially selected for this shape of suit. Duty free and carriage paid.

# FRESH FISH CHEAP

For Shipment Direct from Fisherman to Farmer. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| MULLETS OR SUCKERS, per lb. | $0.02½ | GOLD EYES, per lb. | .03½ |
| JACKFISH, per lb. | .03½ | PICKEREL, per lb. | .06 |
| TULIBEES, per lb. | .03½ | WHITE FISH, per lb. | .07 |
| HADDIES, 15 lb. boxes | 1.50 | KIPPERS, 25 lb. boxes | 2.00 |
| BLOATERS, 25 lb. boxes | 1.65 | SALT HERRINGS, 20 lb. pails | 1.35 |

Will ship Fish in bags at 10 cents for each hundred pounds. Now is your opportunity to lay in your winter's supply at Fishermen's prices. REMEMBER YOUR FREIGHT RATES ARE LOWER FROM WINNIPEG THAN ANY OTHER POINT.

*Mail Your Order Today* *Terms Cash with Order*

BANKERS: DOMINION BANK (North End Branch) WINNIPEG.

THE CONSUMERS FISH COMPANY, WINNIPEG, MAN.

# MAYER'S

SURE DEATH GUARANTEED

## GOPHER POISON

EASY TO PREPARE GREEDILY EATEN

SURE TO KILL

The modern farmer wisely insures against hail—he should certainly insure against the grain-destroying Gopher.

**Mayer's Sure Death Gopher Poison** is positively the strongest and surest poison on the market and is guaranteed (money back guarantee) to kill—and kill quickly.

A 50c package will kill 1,000 Gophers. This is a very small investment for a very big job. Ask your dealer or send direct. 11

Put Up in Three Sizes Established for 30 Years

The Mayer Co. Limited, Winnipeg, Manitoba


## What Farmers Ask Me

Continued from Page 44

A.—The custom of the country is, when supplying the seed and paying one-half the threshing bill the owner secures one-half. When the renter supplies everything and pays all the threshing bill the owner secures one-third. As far as I am aware these proportions also hold good in relation to livestock, tho there is not so much of this kind of leasing done as there is in the case of grain farming, and the matter would, in my opinion, be for arrangement between the parties concerned.

### Cultivated Grasses For Hay

Q.—In the spring of 1912 I seeded down with Timothy, Western Rye and Brome Grass about two acres; in cutting the same this year find that very little of the Western Rye and Brome Grass is growing while the Timothy is a good stand, or rather catch. I am desirous of sowing some grass to be cut for hay and wish same for cattle fodder. The field I have seeded down being such a poor catch of Brome and Western Rye, I am rather skeptical about seeding down to Brome. I understand from reading that Brome is rather hard to eradicate once it is established. Timothy in this part of the province does not seem to yield well, especially on the high land, tho it does better on the river flat. From what I have read concerning Brome I judge it should be the grass to sow, but supposing the seed matures, in feeding same to cattle and applying the manure to the land in the raw state, would the seed passing thru the animals be likely to infest fields one would not like it to? I have two neighbors who sowed Brome this spring, being the same sample of seed which I used in 1912, the catch to date seems very light, in fact one would not think the land was seeded down at all. Would you, having had experience with Brome, recommend it? My half acre of alfalfa was cut the second time on August 20 and I estimate between ten and eleven hundred pounds from this cutting. I am now feeding a small quantity to the cow and she has increased in her milk flow considerably. The soil for inoculation came from your station.

Wild Horse—Alta.

A.—I would not consider that Brome would be likely to give you any serious trouble, and I believe the advantages of this variety of grass outweigh any disadvantage it may have with regard to its eradication. For any land which you are following a regular rotation and growing spring sown crops, I do not believe that Brome Grass will be found an objectionable variety of grass to grow. It provides early pasture, is nutritious and also lasts well into the fall. If the seed you secure is good, I think you would be able to get as good a start with Brome Grass as you would have been able to do with Timothy. I would think the probability is that judging from the experience of yourself and neighbor with the same seed, that the seed used by you was not vital. I am glad to know that the alfalfa experiment which you are conducting is turning out satisfactorily. I am sure you will be satisfied with the fodder produced from your land seeded with alfalfa, and when any time you break up this land the grain crops grown thereon will be found superior to those grown on land which has not produced alfalfa.

---

### THE TURKEY MARKET

That something should be done by the different poultry associations when they meet during this winter in regard to the turkey market is emphasized in a recent issue of the Farm and Ranch Review.

Christmas Day and Thanksgiving Day provide the chief market for the turkey crop, but with the latter season so uncertain and liable to set in a most inconvenient time—in the middle of harvest, for example—all interest is lost in providing the customary dish for this occasion, and consequently, half of the market for turkeys is destroyed. Surely poultrymen are worthy of as much consideration as other dealers, and since their case is a reasonable one, there is no reason why this matter cannot be given due consideration and publicity to the end that the government will be brought to acceed to their requests in this matter.


# Deafness

From All Causes, Head Noises and Other Ear Troubles Easily and Permanently Relieved!

Thousands who were formerly deaf, now hear distinctly every sound—even whispers do not escape them. Their life of loneliness has ended and all is now joy and sunshine. The impaired or lacking portions of their ear drums have been reinforced by simple little devices, scientifically constructed for that special purpose.

**Wilson Common-Sense Ear Drums**

often called "Little Wireless Phones for the Ears" are restoring perfect hearing in every condition of deafness or defective hearing from causes such as Catarrhal Deafness, Relaxed or Sunken Drums, Thickened Drums, Roaring and Hissing Sounds, Perforated, Wholly or Partially Destroyed Drums, Discharge from Ears, etc. No matter what the case or how long standing it is, testimonials received show marvelous results. Common-Sense Drums strengthen the nerves of the ears and concentrate the sound waves on one point of the natural drums, thus successfully restoring perfect hearing where medical skill even fails to help. They are made of a soft, sensitized material, comfortable and safe to wear. They are easily adjusted by the wearer and out of sight when worn.

What has done so much for thousands of others will help you. Don't delay. Write today for our FREE 168 page Book on Deafness—giving you full particulars.

WILSON EAR DRUM CO., Incorporated
440 Inter-Southern Bldg. LOUISVILLE, KY.

*For Full Particulars of our . .*

**UNEXCELLED BUSINESS COURSES**

*Write for Catalogue to*

WINNIPEG Business College
ESTABLISHED 1882.
WINNIPEG : MANITOBA

# FARMERS!

If you were to buy a suit of clothes to wear around the farm, it would not be a full dress suit as it would not answer your purpose.

The same thing applies to a fire insurance policy. Our policy is constructed by farmers, for farmers, and suits your purpose in every way. The method of paying for your insurance is on the co-operative plan. There are no stock holders to pay, therefore no middleman's profits. See that your next policy is with the

**Saskatoon Mutual Fire Insurance Co.**

Head Office : Saskatoon, Sask.

Live Agents Wanted in Saskatchewan

## Cold Storage Accommodation

for all Farm Products. Special Rooms with proper temperatures for meats and butter, also room fitted with Cold Blast System for Egg Storage.

The Merchants Cold Storage Co. Ltd.
CALGARY : ALBERTA

Use *Stephens'* Pure Paint

9

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

# Eastern Excursions

DECEMBER 1st to 31st

First Class Round Trip Fares from Winnipeg to

2 EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

8:10 TO TORONTO AND MONTREAL
21:10 TO TORONTO

| | |
|---|---|
| TORONTO Territory - | $40.00 |
| MONTREAL Territory | $45.00 |
| ST. JOHN Territory - | $59.30 |
| HALIFAX Territory - | $63.45 |

Corresponding fares from other points and to all stations in

ONTARIO, QUEBEC AND MARITIME PROVINCES

Stopovers east of Fort William. Return limit, 3 months.

# Pacific Coast Excursions

TICKETS ON SALE

Dec.10,11,12 Jan.15,16,17,18 Feb.9,10,11

First Class—Round Trip Fares from Winnipeg

2 EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

Leaving at 14:55 and 22:35

TO VANCOUVER VICTORIA WESTMINSTER

50.00

Corresponding Fares From Other Points.

Tickets good going for 15 days. Return limit, April 30, 1915.
Stopovers within going and returning limits.

Standard Sleepers, Tourist Sleepers and Dining Cars on all trains.

For further information, tickets and sleeping car reservations, apply to any Canadian Pacific ticket agent, or to

A. C. SHAW, Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg, Man.
J. E. PROCTOR, Dist. Pass. Agent. Regina, Sask.
J. A. McDONALD, Dist. Pass. Agent. Brandon, Man.
R. DAWSON, Dist. Pass. Agent, Calgary, Alta.



# MEN WANTED TO LEARN A TRADE AT HEMPHILL'S

"America's Leading Trade Schools"

LEARN

The Barber Trade, only two months required to learn, tools free. Hundreds of our past graduates are now holding first-class positions or operating businesses of their own. We have a large list of good locations and can assist you in starting in business for yourself. Tremendous demand for Barbers.

LEARN

The Automobile, Gas Tractor trade. Only few weeks required to learn. Our students are taught thoroughly to operate and repair Automobiles, Auto-Trucks, Gas Tractors, Marine and Stationary Engines. We prepare and assist you in securing positions as Repairman, Chauffeur, Gas Tractor Engineer, Salesman and Demonstrator.

A Beautiful New Free Catalog is Given or Sent Anywhere on Request

HEMPHILL'S BARBER COLLEGES, formerly MOLER BARBER COLLEGES 220 PACIFIC AVE., WINNIPEG. Branches at Regina, Sask., and Ft. William, Ont.
HEMPHILL'S SCHOOL OF GASOLINE ENGINEERING, formerly CHICAGO SCHOOL OF GASOLINE ENGINEERING, 483½ Main Street, Winnipeg, Man.

Ladies wanted to learn ladies' hairdressing and manicuring. Only a few weeks required to learn. Tremendous demand for lady hairdressers and manicurists. Call and get beautiful free catalog at HEMPHILL'S SCHOOL OF LADIES' HAIRDRESSING, MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN.



# EXCURSIONS

CANADIAN NORTHERN

## REDUCED FARES

### To all Points in Eastern Canada

Tickets on Sale, December 1st to 31st.
Choice of Routes. First Class. Three Months' Limit.

### To Points in Central U.S.

Tickets on Sale, December 1st to 31st.
Three Months' Limit. Liberal Stop-Overs. Choice of Routes.

### To Atlantic Ports

In connection with Round Trip Ocean Tickets to

### Old Country and Southern Seas, Resorts

Tickets on Sale, November 7th to December 31st.
Five Months' Limit. Choice of Routes. First Class.

Write, phone or call on any Agent, or R. CREELMAN, General Passenger Agent.
Winnipeg, Man.



# A Budget of War Books

THE SECRETS OF THE GERMAN WAR OFFICE—by Dr. Armgaard Karl Graves, secret agent. The real causes of the great war revealed by the Kaiser's spy. Dr. Graves, called by the London Times "The Most Dangerous Spy of the Century," was for twelve years a successful secret agent in the Kaiser's service. With characteristic ruthlessness he exposes the details of secret missions that have had a startling influence upon the present war. He also reveals for the first time the sensational operations of the great German spy system. Postpaid $1.65.

GERMANY'S FIGHTING MACHINE—By Ernest F. Henderson. Mr. Henderson is the author of a standard History of Germany and a biography of the great Field Marshal Blucher, has moved in German official circles for thirty years, made extensive study and research for a new history of the Fatherland, had access to official information and facts usually kept secret, knows the value and importance of facts and information, has gathered official photographs of every branch of the army and navy and air fleet, left Germany less than a week before war began, bringing official pictures, secret facts and confidential information, which together go to make the most authentic, important and reliable work on Germany's place in the great war. Postpaid $1.40.

GERMANY AND THE NEXT WAR—The most discussed work ever written—Promulgation of new national ethics, by General Von Bernhardi, of the German general army staff. There has never been a work so much discussed by serious thinkers the world over as this volume by General Von Bernhardi. Indeed, a close perusal of this remarkable book leaves the reader divided between indignation at the inhuman, cold-blooded doctrines so shamelessly promulgated, as illustrated today in the most stupendous carnage the world has seen, and unbounded admiration for the brain power of the superman. Postpaid, cloth, 85 cents.

WHAT GERMANY WANTS—By Edmund Von Mach. A reply to Bernhardi and Pan-Germanism. A comprehensive and clear-cut statement of Germany's position up to and preceding the outbreak of the war. With these facts before him the reader can interpret correctly the diplomatic and military acts with which Germany opened hostilities. Postpaid $1.10.

GERMANY AND THE GERMANS—From an American point of view, by Price Collier. Contents: The Cradle of Modern Germany; Frederick the Great to Bismarck; The Indiscreet; German Political Parties and the Press; Berlin; "A Land of Damned Professors;" The Distaff Side; "Ohne Armee kein Deutschland;" German Problems; "From Envy, Hatred, and Malice;" Conclusion. Postpaid $1.65.

ENGLAND AND THE ENGLISH—From an American point of view, by Price Collier. Postpaid $1.65.

THE MEN AROUND THE KAISER—By Frederic W. Wile, with portraits. To know the men behind Germany's War Machine you must read this book. Postpaid $1.10

THE ANGLO-GERMAN PROBLEM—Dr. Chas. Sarolea is among those who foresaw the conflict, and his book makes particularly piquant reading now the thunderbolt has fallen. As a Belgian by birth, a Scottish professor by calling, and a cultured cosmopolitan by instinct, he is well adapted to sum up impartially the rights and wrongs of the rivalry between Germany and Britain. Postpaid 75 cents.

HOW ARMIES FIGHT—By "Ubique." A popular reprint of "Modern Warfare." Profusely illustrated with pictures, maps and diagrams. Read this book—Because: It gives the best popular explanation of military operations; it describes an imaginary campaign in Belgium almost identical with the one at present in progress; it enables the civilian to understand the war news from day to day; it is written by a well known officer of the Royal Engineers, and is, therefore, authoritative. Postpaid 35 cents.

THE MAINSPRINGS OF RUSSIA—By The Hon. Maurice Baring. Few living Englishmen know Russia so intimately as Mr. Baring, and he here tells the reader those things which they rarely learn from newspapers and pompous books of travel; he answers the questions which he has found are generally asked by the intelligent student of Russian affairs. To understand the part Russia is to play in this conflict, one cannot do better than read Mr. Baring's terse and lucid monograph. The following are the chapter headings: Retrospect—The Russian Peasant—The Nobility—The Government Machine—Causes of Discontent—The Average Russian—The Liberal Professions—The Russian Church—Education—Justice—The Fascination of Russia. The reader who wishes to become acquainted with the Russia of today, quickly and pleasantly, could not do better than put himself or herself in the hands of this delightful and competent guide. Postpaid 75 cents.

FAMOUS MODERN BATTLES—By Captain Atteridge. Altho written by a military expert, the author's style is so lucid that the finer points of the tactics and strategy are clear as noonday to the ordinary reader. The battles include: Lule Burgas, Mukden, Paardeberg, Omdurman, Tel-el-Kebir, Rezonville and Gravellotte of 1870, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. There are copious plans of each battle. Pocket edition with plans and frontispiece. Postpaid 35 cents.

GERMAN PLOT AGAINST ENGLAND—Such is the theme of "The Riddle of the Sands," a thrilling, but well written novel of mystery. The author (Mr. Erskine Childers) is an acknowledged authority on military matters, and his book created such a stir as to lead the War Office to investigate the feasibility of the plot. Two British Officers who were arrested recently when on secret service in Germany, were found with the book in their possession. It is illustrated with four charts of the Dutch and German coasts. The atmosphere of salt sea air and baffling mystery is unique. As an indication of the worldwide interest in the subject it may be mentioned that over 260,000 copies have been sold. Postpaid 25 cents.

IN ACTION—By F. Britten Austin. We read in the papers such items as "the enemy attacked in force, and pushed forward until close to our main defence," or that "a detachment of cavalry and light artillery was caught in an ambush and annihilated," but how many of us realize what modern warfare feels like to the man in the firing line? It is easy to harrow the public's feelings with stories of dismembered limbs and frightful wounds, but the actual conditions of a battle today are at the same time not so terrible, and yet more terrible than the civilians would suppose. Postpaid 75 cents.

THE BURDEN OF THE BALKANS—If you want to know how the trouble began Miss Edith Durham's book will tell you. She has lived many years in the Balkan States and during the Balkan War enjoyed the distinction of being the only woman acting as war correspondent. Postpaid 35 cents.

THE WAR IN THE AIR—By H. G. Wells. Almost the first incident of the war that we read of was the successful attack on a German Zeppelin by a French aeroplane. Mr. Wells' famous romance is particularly appropriate reading at this moment, and to Canadians the fighting at Niagara for the electrical power station is of special interest. Postpaid 25 cents.

THE RED WALL—By Frank Savile. The scene of this new novel is the Panama Canal and an adjacent German colony, whence a plot is engineered to seize the Canal. The details of the intrigue are worked out with German thoroughness and the attempt is only frustrated by—no, that would be telling. The excitement never flags. Postpaid 75 cents.

WITH KITCHENER TO KHARTUM—By G. W. Steevens, who was perhaps the most brilliant of war correspondents, and his story of Earl Kitchener's Nile campaign has always been regarded as his masterpiece. The reader is carried from the first chapter to the last by a narrative swifter than any romance. So little is generally known of Earl Kitchener's personality (beyond his reticence and self-effacement) that his present heavy responsibilities lend an additional interest to this story of his earliest great achievement. Postpaid 35 cents.

THE PATH TO ROME—Hilaire Beloc. (Illustrated). After serving in the French Artillery, Mr. Belloc made a pilgrimage from Fort St. Michael, near Toul, to Rome. His road lay past Epinal, Remiremont and Belfort, up the Valley of the Moselle, and he describes much of the Lorraine country. It is a thought provoking thing, this passing from one great garrison to another all the way down the frontier. Postpaid 35 cents.

NELSON'S ATLAS OF THE WAR—Just published. 54 pages of maps and plans. 26 pages of diagrams. Partial List of Contents: Maps of the Nations at War, Frontier Maps, North Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Trade Routes, Baltic Harbors, Naval Bases, Plans of Capitals, Kiel Canal, Colonial Maps, Statistical Information, Army Diagrams, Naval Diagrams, Historical Maps, Franco-German War, Poland, Dreadnoughts, Submarines, Torpedoes, Aeroplanes, etc. In fact everything you want. Postpaid 35 cents.

GERMANY AND THE GERMAN EMPEROR—By G. H. Perris. A remarkable book by the correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle. Postpaid $1.40.

WAR AND WASTE—By David Starr Jordan. Postpaid $1.35.

THE WORLD SET FREE—By H. G. Wells. Postpaid $1.50.

THE VANISHED MESSENGER—A novel of war time, by E. Phillips Oppenheim. Postpaid $1.50.

THE HUMAN SLAUGHTERHOUSE—By Wilhelm Lamszus. In this book the author, a German schoolmaster, shocked and startled every militarist nation of Europe. Postpaid 60 cents.

THE GREAT ILLUSION—By Norman Angel. This is the greatest work on international peace ever written. Postpaid $1.10.

UNSEEN EMPIRE—By David Starr Jordan. The crushing financial burden upon those nations that maintain huge armies is exposed in this book. Postpaid $1.25.

THE HUMAN HARVEST—By David Starr Jordan. A striking book, showing the effect of war upon the human race. Postpaid $1.10.

LIFE OF NAPOLEON—By J. G. Lockhart. Postpaid 35 cents.

LIFE OF NELSON—By Robert Southey. Postpaid 35 cents.

THE GREAT BOER WAR—By Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. Postpaid 35 cents.

**Book Dept., The Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg**

WAR OR NO WAR

# HERE COMES XMAS

## And Eatons have Lots of Toys for the Children and Lots of Good, Sensible, Serviceable Xmas Presents for all

The most practical guide to Xmas gifts this year is Eaton's Fall and Winter Catalogue. There you will find presents that will give lasting pleasure and satisfaction—presents that will carry a message of good will, not only through Yuletide, but right down through the following year. And that's the sort of present we want, these days, when pretty gimcracks and geegaws don't somehow seem the right thing 'cept for children.

## Give Useful Presents

That's the note to strike. There's hardly a page in our catalogue that does not contain at least one good seasonable serviceable gift. As you turn over the pages of the Eaton Catalogue a panorama of merchandise passes before your eyes.

*All these are suitable Gifts for your friends*

Mufflers, slippers, handkerchiefs, lace neckwear, scarfs, kid gloves, mitts, comforters, bed-spreads, table covers, belts and girdles, hand-bags, leather writing cases and dressing cases, tobacco pouches, pocket wallets, watches, cases of knives and spoons and forks, safety razors, attractive brush and comb sets, shaving sets, cameras, tapestry furniture coverings, cushions and cushion slips, pictures, shot guns and rifles, hunting coats, skates, suit cases, Jap, china and cut glass, hanging lamps, stand lamps, burnt leather novelties, all kinds of books and ten thousand and one other attractive things.

*All these are suitable Gifts for your friends*

These all are suitable for your grown-up friends, whilst for the children, pages 345 to 351 of our General Catalogue will introduce you to a perfect fairyland of toys. Never mind what you select, you will find Eaton values the best that Western Canada can give.

## Danger in Delay

Order your Xmas presents and all your Xmas goods at once. That's the only insurance you can have of getting what you want at the time you want it.

Order all your Xmas wares from Eatons, because that will save you money and guarantee you satisfaction.

CATALOGUE COUPON

To THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED
WINNIPEG, CANADA

Please forward me copy of your Fall and Winter Catalogue, which has not been previously sent me this year.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

A

*Fill in that Coupon if you have not received our Catalogue*

THE T. EATON Co LIMITED
WINNIPEG CANADA